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With Supplement: The Eternal SIXPENCE.

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THE KING'S VISIT TO RUSSIA: HIS MAJESTY AS HONORARY COLONEL OF THE TSAR'S KIEFF DRAGOONS.

The King, who sailed for Russia on June 5, is Honorary Colonel of the Kieff Dragoons, in the uniform of which he is photographed. His Majesty is wearing the Grand Cross of St. Andrew, which was conferred upon him by his brother-in-law, the late Tsar,-[PHOTOGRAPH BY TOPICAL.]

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THE PLAYHOUSES.

"NAN." MR. MASEFIELD'S TRAGEDY AT THE

HAYMARKET.

WHAT is the matter with the public? one could but ask at sight of the small audience which assembled at the Haymarket last Tuesday afternoon when Mr. John Masefield's touching rural tragedy, "Nan," was put into the bill of the Vedrenne-Barker matinées. It was not as though the play had not been sufficiently heralded by Press notices of the original Pioneers' production. It is not as though this pitiful story of a girl driven distraught by the unkindness of her fellow-creatures had anything coarse or repellant about its realism. The tragedy may be painful, but it has its sublime moments, poetic touches, tender sentiment, along with characterisation that is vivid and is true. Can it be that our playgoers have too weak nerves to face an artistic presentment of the truth? For no one who knows anything about English village life, as it is or was in the average, can imagine that it could be made a pretty thing by anybody but a romanticist. But Mr. Masefield's story of poor Nan, while keeping faith with facts—as in its portrait of but a romanticist. But Mr. Masefield's story of poor Nan, while keeping faith with facts—as in its portrait of the heroine's venomous aunt—has the austere beauty of one of Thomas Hardy's fatalistic novels. One cries with and one cries over Nan, and one rejoices at last that the river is to give her peace. One says, "She had no chance, Fate was too utterly pitiless," and to pass that verdict is really to say, "Here is true tragedy." If only our public would try the experiment of seeing for itself this sadly-ending play it would go away, not depressed but moved—moved both by the drama and by the acting. For superb acting is supplied by three members of the Haymarket cast. By Miss Lillah McCarthy, who has the part of her life as Nan, and is gloriously full-blooded in the love-scenes; by Mrs. A. B. Tapping, who is not afraid of being unsympathetic as the girl's unspeakable aunt; and by Mr. Hignett, who, as the old "granfer," gives a wonderful suggestion of this half-crazy, half-mystic visionary.

"THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR," AT HIS MAIESTY'S.

"THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR," AT HIS MAJESTY'S. Mr. Tree has shown wisdom in re-engaging Miss Ellen Terry for the revival of "The Merry Wives" which is to close his present season at His Majesty's, for it was this gracious actress's delightful gaiety and vivacity in the part of Mistress Page which was the outstanding feature of the former representation at the Coronation time, six years ago. Ellen Terry repeats her triumph, and dances through this jovial Elizabethan farce with all her customary irresistible charm. Welcome, too, in this revival is Mr. Tree's famous tour de force in the character of the fat Knight, Falstaff. The humour of this impersonation has mellowed with the advance of years, and Mr. Tree nicely differentiates between the decadent Sir John of "The Merry Wives" and the more genial and self-confident Knight of the first part of "Henry IV." Mr. Tree is supported by a company of ripe several large which is also ported by a company of ripe several large which is also ported by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by a company of ripe several large which is also provided by the several large which is also provide ported by a company of ripe comedians, which includes Mr. G. W. Anson as Bardolph, Miss Kate Phillips as Mistress Quickly, and, above all, in the rôle of the Host of the Garter, the veteran Mr. Lionel Brough, who received, in the shape of applause, warm congratula-tions on his recovery from his recent serious illness.

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TALKS WITH TOM BINGLEY ON PARLIAMENT AND PERSONS.

BY G. S. STREET.

XV.-ON PATRIOTISM AND TEN PER CENT.

"I WISH, Tom," said I, "we could invent some other method of welcoming Presidents and other potentates than that of spoiling our streets with little flags. I don't so much mind them in Oxford Street, but Picadilla beautiful and the street of the street o

adoll t so much mind them in Oxford Street, but Piccadilly has a finer dignity which should be sacred. I
assure you, they quite spoil my appetite for lunch."

"Do they, indeed?" said he. "Poor fellow! The
sacrifices you're called upon to make for your country
are really too heroic. Weren't you quoting Henley's
patriotic poem to me the other day? 'What have I done
for you, England, my England?' Precious little in your
case, so far as I know. But, of course, you're prepared
to do all sorts of things: only you draw the line at case, so far as I know. But, of course, you're prepared to do all sorts of things: only you draw the line at having to look at something which offends your artistic sense. You're a fine patriot!" I resented the unfairness of this attack, because I really am willing to do something for my country, even though (with a good many other people, I should think) I am sometimes tempted to ask what England as at present ordered has done for me. But I answered mildly that I saw no harm in wishing to improve the seemliness and heavity. harm in wishing to improve the seemliness and beauty of those public welcomings. "Yes, there is," said he, rather captiously; "that is, if it prevents your taking part in them as they are. In these matters one must join in heartily with the average. The point of this friendship with France is that it's really popular with the people at large, so that it won't be easy for any blundering or hoodwinked Minister to upset it. Don't you go interfering with your finicking criticisms—if it isn't too great a sacrifice to ask of you." "Tom," said I, you go intertering with your mincking criticisms—If it isn't too great a sacrifice to ask of you." "Tom," said I, "you wrong me in supposing I sacrifice nothing for my country, you do indeed. I have just made considerable sacrifices in the case of Russia. The Russian Government is to me a detestable institution, but I quite realise that it's necessary for us to have a friendly understanding with it, and therefore I suppress my private feelings. I hope the debate there is to be about it next Thursday"—that is, the Thursday before this is published—"will be as little offensive as possible." "So do I," said Tom; "but I understand the Labour chaps' raising it, and I admired O'Grady the other day for sticking to his questions with everybody against him. They don't understand foreign politics, and of course, the ways of the Russian Government are dead against the old Liberal idea." "You forget, Tom, that not many years ago the Tsar was the pet of the Liberals: we were always urged to back up his civilising influence against the wicked Turk." "Well, anyhow, you can't have foreign Governments just what you want them to be, and you've got to deal with them as they are. England and you've got to deal with them as they are. England simply can't afford to take up the case of oppressed subjects: she has to do all she knows to hold her own position." And that, I suppose, is the common view and the truth. Yet the old English horror of oppression was a fine thing, and one cannot but regret that it can no longer be expressed as it was once

and the truth. Yet the old English horror of oppression was a fine thing, and one cannot but regret that it can no longer be expressed as it was once.

"Did you have a good debate on the Budget resolutions, Tom? Austen Chamberlain made a good speech, didn't he?" "A long speech," said Tom. "Well, I dare say it was good as far as it went, but it didn't excite my enthusiasm. He always seems to me to wish to give us the idea of a much more important person than the reality works out at. But I'm always sorry for the sons of great men if they do anything for themselves: the comparison is always up against them. Of course, they may owe their position entirely to their fathers; but if they're good for anything themselves, it's rough on them always to be reminded that they fall short of the governor. Winston Churchill, for instance; he's chock full of cleverness on his own lines, but of course his father had points which he hasn't, and everybody's always insisting on the fact, whenever you hear him discussed." "They might go into another line of business." "Yes, but the atmosphere they're brought up in is all against that, especially if they have a natural filial admiration. I don't wonder they sometimes simply repeat the paternal game—like H. B. Irving—though it's a pity when a chap can do decent work on his own. As for the Budget, the most effective speech was Philip Snowden's. But then a Socialist has a great pull. His ideas are fairly original, so far as the House is concerned, and it's refreshing to listen to big sweeping proposals, whether you agree with them or not." "And how do you feel about your modest competence, Tom? You're one of the 16,000 Snowden would take 10 per cent. off." "Well, I admit I should still be rather a lucky beggar, so far as the stuff is concerned. I could still stand myself a Dutch cigar now and then. In my case it would probably mean that I should still be rather a lucky beggar to bably mean that I should still stand myself a butch cigar has the stuff is concerned. well, I admit I should still be rather a lucky beggar, so far as the stuff is concerned. I could still stand myself a Dutch cigar now and then. In my case it would probably mean that I should eventually sell a bit of my property, that 's all: how it would affect traders is another matter. I'm familiar with the notion, but by Jove!' and he laughed, "I often wonder how the average rich, elderly respectable bloke feels if he gets among Socialists like Snowden! He's been accustomed all his life to being looked up to as a pillar of everything, and thought a marvel of philanthropy and benevolence if he gave away a twentieth part of his income—and he suddenly finds himself regarded as a kind of bandit. He's always gave away atwenter part of ms income—and he suddenly finds himself regarded as a kind of bandit. He's always looked on his money as though it was an immensely distinguished and creditable thing to possess, even if he didn't make it himself and however it was made, and now he's looked at askance for it, and has to be jolly careful not to give himself airs. He thought he was on the Bench, and the Socialists suddenly stick him in the Dock. Rum feeling, I should think." "Very," said I, "but I fancy Socialists spare his feelings in private, especially if they are staying with him. Talking of thieves, I hope you're not one in the ordinary sense? Because I see from the Rights of Way debate that it's quite a common thing for landowners to steal bits of public land: and they are probably the most indignant defenders of the rights of property going." "Yes, Harold Cox made that point, and it was a comfort to find him on a popular side at last. No, I haven't pinched my neighbour's land—but I suppose that wouldn't help me much with Snowden."

In the great international balloon-race thirty British. French, German, and Belgian balloons rose from Hurlingham on May 30. The mark was Burchett's Green Inn, west of Maidenhead, thirty miles from the starting-point. The first balloon to alight was the "Valkyrie," piloted by Mr. C. F. Pollock, which came down about a mile from the mark. The next was Mr. Griffith Brewer's "Lotus," which alighted about the same distance from the goal. The judges had great difficulty in determining the winner.



By G. K. CHESTERTON.

A CONSIDERABLE discussion has arisen about whether the Franco-British Exhibition ought to be opened on Sunday, especially for the benefit of the foreign visitors. And the discussion has suddenly shown up a remarkable habit among us of the modern English—a habit which is a great nuisance to us and to everybody else. I do not complain of Puritanism, though, as a matter of private taste and sport, I hit it whenever I see it. But certainly Puritans have a right to be Puritan, and a Puritan nation has a right to make Puritan laws. If England could say frankly: "Our Government is a strictly Puritan Government, and if you come to our country you must put up with our religion," then the answer would be unanswerable, and the French would have no sort of right to ask for

a technical violation of a national Sabbath. They would have no more right to make us open an Exhibition on Sunday than you and I, if we went to Spain, should have a right to make all the Catholics eat meat on Friday, or, if we went to Persia, to make the Moslems drink wine every day. It is true that some travellers tend rather to suggest that Spaniards do eat meat on Friday and that the Moslems do drink wine every day. But even if the rule of the country has been popularly relaxed, it is quite natural that the Government should still regard it as the rule of the country. You cannot expect a Government to arrange an official wine-party if. the Government is supposed to have the Mohammedan religion. You cannot expect a Government to give a State banquet consisting chiefly of cow if the Government is supposed to hold the Hindu religion. But the English Government will not say that it holds the Sabbatarian religion. Even the Sabbatarians will not say that they hold the Sabbatarian religion. Even the Sabbatarians abandon the Sabbath and begin to talk about convenient public holidays and the hygienic advantages of resting one day in the seven. I have read letter after letter from people obviously Puritan and expressed in this sort of style: "Whether or no we believe in the old Jewish Sabbath, we can at least resist the introduction of the Continental Sunday. We have no religious or theological motives, but we feel quite certain that great inconvenience and extra labour will arise from opening the Exhibition even for these few Sundays." To this I think our French guests might reasonably reply: "We are sorry that you have no religious or theological motives. If you had had a religious motive we would easily have excused you. If your motive is only your own civic convenience we cannot help feeling that it is a little inhospitable. If you believed in the old Jewish Sabbath, we would

not insult it, any more than we would insult the Turkish Fast of Ramadan. But if you only practically dislike the Continental Sunday, we can find nothing to respect in your attitude. You might surely admit the Continental Sunday for the short time that you admit the Continental people. If it were a strictly religious custom we should give way to you. But if it be a purely social custom we really think that you might give way to us. We can understand a man not giving sacramental wine to his guests; but any other sort of wine we think he ought to give, even if it caused a trifle of trouble. A religion is a religion, a rule is a rule, and we can quite understand that one violation of it is awful. But really we cannot do very much harm to your social system by walking about the Exhibition for a week or two."

The truth is that (in this matter) the Sabbatarians are simply hypocrites. They are a new kind of hypocrite, if that is any comfort to them. Most of the

old hypocrites pretended to be religious when they were really irreligious. These new hypocrites pretend to be irreligious when they are really religious. They discuss the worldly advantages of a weekly holiday with an indifference amounting to impiety. But all the time they hide in their hearts the horrid fact that they are quite pious. Tartuffe pretended to be following heavenly aims when he was really following earthly aims. But the modern Puritan pretends to be following earthly aims when all the time (sly fellow) he is following heavenly aims. He likes a certain sort of religion, and he proceeds to find earthly excuses for it. What the Sabbatarian really likes is the Jewish Sabbath and nothing more or less; it is consonant with his personal emotions about the universe

OBSTRUCTION EXTRAORDINARY: SENATOR FOLLETTE, WHO SPOKE FOR EIGHTEEN HOURS IN CONGRESS.

[SEE PERSONAL.] and the nature of God, and he has a perfect right to have it. But he has no right to insist, by the aid of a few cheap sociological phrases, that everyone must have it because it is a social necessity. It is nothing of the kind. The very phrase "Continental Sunday" shows that it is nothing of the kind. That which is omitted by the whole great Continent to which we belong cannot be a necessity of any sort of civilisation or happiness. It cannot be true that without the English Sabbath all human beings become harried and overdriven slaves. There is less Sabbath in Italy or South Germany; but certainly there is more leisure. As a general tendency, in fact, there are more holidays. And so one can find the same men who rebuke Continental people for working on Sunday also rebuke them for not working on their own corresponding festivals. You will find the same people complain that the shopkeepers are inattentive who also complain that the shops are open. The same people who lament the absence of Sabbaths also lament the recurrence of Saints' Days. Of course, their real motive (and a perfectly sensible motive) is that they believe in their own religion and do not believe in the foreigners' religion. But I only wish to point out what a wild and wonderful object such a person is on the earth; the man who has a supernatural sanction, and positively pretends that it is only a natural sanction. It is as if a real magician should set up as a professional conjurer. The sanctity of the Seventh Day is a part of a certain religious scheme, which may be the true religious scheme. It is nothing against the philosophical truth of a religious system that it has certain physical vetoes or material observances. All the highest and most philosophical religions—Catholicism, Buddhism, Confucianism, and the Greek Mysteries—had vetoes

and observances of that kind. I have no space here to go into the theory which justifies such vetoes; but it is a perfectly intellectual theory. A Catholic can be an enlightened philosopher and still logically insist on eating fish. A Buddhist can be an enlightened philosopher, and still logically refuse to eat cow. And in the same way, and with quite equal justification, a Judaic Puritan might be an enlightened philosopher, and still feel strictly about keeping the Jewish Sabbath. But he declares that he does not feel strictly about the Jewish Sabbath, but only about the health of men in buttons.

We can only really grasp the situation by imagining that any other religion were trying to thrust any other taboo upon us, not as a taboo, but as an artificial and elaborate social fad. We have no right to force Hindus (as people say we did before the Mutiny) to touch the flesh of cow: if they avow their religion, they have a right to have it respected. But suppose there were an active and increasing political party, caballing in all coteries and permeating all opinions, whose whole object was, on one excuse or another, to keep out cows. They would choose sides only with this object. When the Country party came to the front, they would oppose it, theoretically because it was narrow, but really because you can keep cows in the country. When the Manchester School came forward they would back it up, theoretically because it was rational, but really because there are no cows in Manchester. They would answer Mr. Cham-berlain's celebrated proposal (in his Radical days) by moving with many artificial arguments one particular amendment: they would propose that every man should have three acres, but not a cow. The political proposals would include a Bill for the Encouragement of Cattle Disease. Their triumphant National

Anthem would be the tune the old cow died of-the psalm of a sublime deliverance. And for all these various objections or proposals they would give, not the real reason, but some ingenious other reason; they would advance any explanation except the simple explanation that they loved and believed in the religion in which they were brought up. They would compile statistics in a Blue-book about the number of old ladies who were frightened by cows. They would say that it was very cruel to cowherds to make them look after cows. They would say that cows were unreliable because a cow jumped over the moon; they would say anything. It may be thought that this apologue is irrational and remote; it is, in truth, an exact description of what is going on at this moment in all branches of our social system and our civil life. We have neither the advantages of having a religion nor the advantages of not having a religion. We are neither united nor independent. All around us are old superstitions masquerading as modern fads.

LITTLE WINDOWS THROUGH WHICH TO VIEW THE WORLD.





VATHY, THE CAPITAL OF SAMOS.

THE HARBOUR OF VATHY.

THE DISTURBANCES IN SAMOS: SCENES OF THE REVOLT AGAINST THE TURKISH GOVERNMENT.

The recent riots in Samos, which led to a bombardment of the capital by Turkish war-ships, arose from the Samiotes' fear that the new Governor, Kopassis Effendi, would abolish the islanders' liberty. A crusade against him was led by M. Sofoulis, the Speaker of the Assembly. Vathy is a very charming town, entirely free from the abominations which usually accompany the Turkish rule. There are no pariah dogs, and no vile smells. The people are courteous, smart, and independent, and do not tease the visitors for backsheesh. The harbour of Vathy is magnificent. In the foreground of our photograph is the Messageries steamer "Saghalien." During the disturbances the inhabitants congregated on the heights above the town, and the crowd was shelled by the Turkish ships.



THE AMATEUR GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP: LORD NORTHBOURNE CONGRATULATING THE WINNER. The amateur Championship was decided at Sandwich on May 29, and ended in the victory of Mr. E. A. Lassen, of Lytham and St. Anne's. Mr. Lassen is the ex-Champion of Yorkshire and of Germany. The cup was presented to the winner by Lord Nor:hbourne.



BALTIMORE

A ROYAL DERBY WINNER TWO THOUSAND YEARS AGO.

This coin was struck by Philip II. of Macedon to commemorate his victory in the single-horse race. It bears the image of the winner and his jockey. We are still far behind the Greeks in our enthusiasm for sport.



THE GUARDS' NEW COLOURS: THE REGIMENT LEAVING BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

On June 1 the King presented new colours to the 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards. The ceremony was performed with full military honours in the gardens of Buckingham Palace, and thereafter the regiment, bearing the new colours unfurled, marched back to Wellington Barracks.



THE INDIAN VILLAGE IN THE MISSIONARY EXHIBITION.

A GENERAL VIEW OF THE EXHIBITION.

THE MISSIONARY EXHIBITION AT THE AGRICULTURAL HALL, OPENED BY MR. WINSTON CHURCHILL, JUNE 4.



S. E. PIXLEY, Captain of the Shooting Eight, Eton.

Captain of the School, PORTRAITS AND

D. H. ROBERTSON,

E. Drake, Captain of the Boats at Eton, is regarded as the best actor that the famous college has ever known. In consect Eton, we publish MILLINGTON

nection with the Fourth of June celebrations at Eton we publish portraits of some of the school's leaders—D. H. Robertson, Captain of the School; S. E. Pixley, Captain of the Shooting Eight; R. L. Bersid, Captain of the Eleven; and E. Turton, Captain of the Oppidans.

Everybody will be pleased to hear that the Duke of Norfolk has a son and heir. It will be remembered that his son by his first wife died a few years ago, and that he married his second wife, the Hon. Gwendolen Constable-Maxwell, daughter of the twelfth Research

of the twelfth Baron Herries, in 1904. Henry FitzAlan-Howard is the fifteenth Duke of a creation that goes back more than four hundred years. He is the Premier Duke and Earl of this realm, and is now in his sixty-first year; he has been Postmaster-General, and served in South Africa. His Grace is the happy possessor of three country seats and the owner of some 50,000 acres

Lieutenant Godfrey Hope Soole, who was killed in the Indian Frontier War a fortnight ago, was a son of the Rev. S. H. Soole, Vicar of Grey Friars Church, Reading, and was only twenty-eight years of age. He belonged to the 21st Indian Cavalry (Prince Albert Victor's own), and was regarded as an officer of great promise.

On Sunday last, Sir John Evans, the distinguished anti-quary and geologist, passed away in his eighty-fifth year.

A son of the Rev. Dr. Arthur
Evans, Headmaster of Market Bosworth Grammar School,

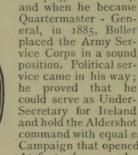
he started life in a paper-manufactory, in which he soon became a partner. His attention was directed towards geology at an early age, and his studies have been of very great value. Sir John became a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries more than fifty years ago, and a Fellow of the Royal Society before he reached middle age. In 1876 he became Vice-President, and later he held the office of Treasurer for twenty years. He received many honours from Universities—Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, Toronto—

THE FOURTH OF JUNE:

THE ETON CAPTAINS.

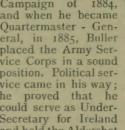
R. L. BENSON, Captain of the Eleven, Eton.

Photos. Hills and Saunders



Captain of the Oppidans,

Campaign of 1884, and when he became Quartermaster - General, in 1885, Buller placed the Army Service Corps in a sound position. Political service came in his way; he proved that he could serve as Under-Secretary for Ireland





command with equal ease. Of his service in the great South African Campaign that opened in 1899 there is no need to say very much. At first, of course, he was General in Command of the Forces in South Africa, and afterwards General Officer in Command in Natal. He conducted the operations for the relief of Ladysmith, and drove the Boer army from Natal. Redvers Buller was a man who inspired confidence among those who served under him, and if he did not quite do justice to his most ardent admirers in the last campaign with which his life was asso-

ciated, we must remember that he was not the only one who found certain difficulties insuperable. When all is said and done, the soldiers who serve under a General are good judges of his merits, and certainly General Buller found his firmest friends among those who faced the heat and burden of the day under his direction.

George Stephen, first Baron Mount Stephen, who has made a gift of shares yielding £7000 a year to King Edward's Hospital Fund, is one of the great philanthropists of our day who never wearies of well-doing. He has just entered upon his eightieth year, and the story of his prosperity dates from the middle of last century, when he went to Canada, becoming in course of time Director and President of the Bank of Montreal, President of the St. Paul and Manitoba Railway, and chief of the Canadian Pacific Rail-Lord Mount Stephen way. Lord Mount Stephen has been one of the most



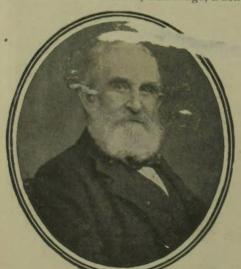
THE DUKE AND DUCHESS OF NORFOLK, WHO ARE REJOICING IN A SON AND HEIR.

Anthropological Institute, the Society of Antiquaries, the Numismatic Society, and the Egyptian Fund.

he death of that gallant and distinguished soldier Sir Redvers Buller will come as a shock to his friends and admirers the world over, for it was not generally known that his health was failing, and he was still a little on the sunny side of his seventieth year. Educated at Eton, Redvers Buller entered the 60th Rifles half a century ago, and was destined to enjoy an exciting career.

prominent and consistent supporters of the King's Finis coronat opus. Hospital Fund.

Senator Follette has achieved the doubtful distinction of speaking for eighteen-and-a-half hours on end. He did this on Saturday last in the hope of talking out the Aldrich Currency Bill, which is framed to prevent a repetition of the recent financial panic in the United States. It is said that the worthy Senator spoke 666,000 words, and with two others, Messrs. Stone and Gore, held the



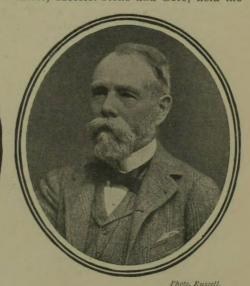
THE LATE SIR JOHN EVANS, Eminent Archæologist.



THE LATE SIR REDVERS BULLER, V.C., A Gallant and Popular Soldier



THE LATE LIEUTENANT G. H. SOOLE Killed on the Indian Frontier.



LORD MOUNT STEPHEN. Giver of a £7000 Annuity to King Edward's Hospital

and among his most important books are "The Coins of the Ancient Britons," and "Ancient Stone Implements, Weapons, and Ornaments of Great Britain." Sir John was sometime President of the Geological Society, the

He saw service in China, with the Red River Expedition, in the Ashanti War, the Kaffir and Zulu Wars, and in the Boer War of 1881. In March 1879 he won his V.C. He achieved distinction at Tel-el-Kebir and in the Soudan

American Senate for twenty-seven hours on end. Things might have been worse, for we learn that another Senator, Mr. F. Davis, was hurrying towards Washington prepared to talk for forty-eight hours, but the Senators

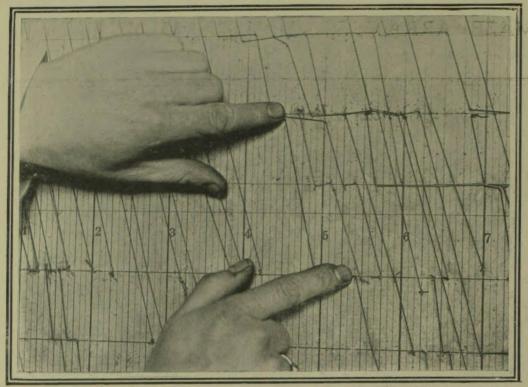
THE THREADS OF EVERY MAN'S MAZE: ARRANGING RAILWAY TIME-TABLES.

PHOTOGRAPH BY CLARK AND HYDE.



THE INGENIOUS SYSTEM OF THREADS WHICH SECURE THE PERFECT WORKING OF A GREAT RAILWAY SYSTEM.

It is very difficult to bring the running of a huge railway system into perfect harmony, but it is managed by a most ingenious system of threads stretched on a train-board. Each section of the board from top to bottom represents one hour, and these spaces are subdivided by thinner lines each representing five minutes. The horizontal divisions represent the distances between the stations. A thread is stretched from the starting-point of the train to its destination, and the points where the threads intersect the ruled lines show the times of the arrival of the trains at the stations. It is essential that no two threads should cross. Crossings are avoided by carrying the thread horizontally along the sections equivalent to five minutes, and each horizontal deviation means that the train must stop for a time equal to the number of minute-spaces it covers on the board. Further details of the diagram will be found on another page.



TIMING A SHORT - DISTANCE RUN ON THE TRAIN - BOARD.

The fingers and crosses point to a short-distance train, which runs part of the journey represented by the board. In the centre of the journey the thread is held up over two divisions, each representing five minutes, thus showing that the train makes a ten minutes' stop at the station level with the break in the thread.

escaped that crowning infliction. We do not hear that Follette had anything special to say, but of course the distinction lay in saying it at such a length. We are reminded of a burlesque of "Romeo and Juliet" that was popular many years ago. It was written by Talfourd or Byron, and in it Romeo sees Juliet at her window and soliloquises thus—

She talks, but nothing says; she's not to blame—Members of Parliament do much the same.

King-Emperor and

King Edward and Queen Alexandra will sail at day-Tsar breal: this morning (Saturday) for Russia, escorted by the destroyers of the Eastern Group. The armoured cruisers

Minotaur and Achilles will proceed to Kiel, there to await the arrival of the Victoria and Albert, and conduct it to Reval, where the Tsar has gone on the Imperial yacht Standart to meet his guest. The Imperial Russian family has left for Peterhof, and will remain there until after the meeting between King Edward and the Tsar. It has been explained in Parliament that the meeting has no special political significance; but this statement is not accepted on the Continent, and the German Press is in a very excited condition. It is semi-officially anounced from Vienna that the Tsar and Tsaritsa will visit Great Britain in the autumn.

King Edward and the Grenadiers.

On Monday afternoon King Edward presented new col-ours to the 2nd Battalion

Grenadier Guards, of which regiment his Majesty is Colonel-in-Chief. The ceremony took place in the gardens of Buckingham Palace, and the King was accompanied by Queen Alexandra, the Prince of Wales, the Princess Royal, the Duke of Fife, and other members of the Royal Family. After a consecration ceremony by Bishop Taylor-Smith, the King, who wore the uniform of the regiment, entrusted the new colours to Lieutenant Dennistoun and Lieutenant Colston. He then addressed

call upon your services in the field; but I feel sure that should the necessity arise, you will not fail to do your duty. I take great pleasure in presenting these colours to you, as I personally served in your regiment many years " Colonel Cavendish then replied, and the battalion, advancing in review order, gave a royal salute.

International Balloon national balloon - race Contest.

held at Hurlingham on Saturday last attracted some thirty - one competitors, representing Great Britain, France, Germany, Belgium, and other countries. It was organised by the Aero Club of the United Kingdom, in connection with the annual conference of the Federation Internationale Aeronautique, which had been holding meetings at the United. Service Institution in the earlier part of the week. The inflation of the balloons began at 6 a.m.; a satisfactory start was made about three o'clock, when the wind was blowing at a rate between ten and twelve miles an hour; and most of the descents took place between 6 and 7 p.m. The aeronauts returned to the Automobile Club in Piccadily as they arrived. Twenty-eight of the competitors attained altitudes varying from 4500 to 8500 feet. The British balloons "Valkyrie" and "Lotus" came nearest the goal, which was an inn about three miles west of Maidenhead. On Monday it was found that the "Lotus" was the winner, the "Valkyrie

dish as Colonel Commanding the and Battalion of the Grenadier Guards, and said that he hoped that the colours would always be recognised as the battalion's em-blems of loyalty to their Sovereign, daty to their country, and the discipline and courage which the Grenadier Guards have always shown. "I see inscribed on these col-ours," continued his Majesty, "the names of many campaigns. God forbid that we

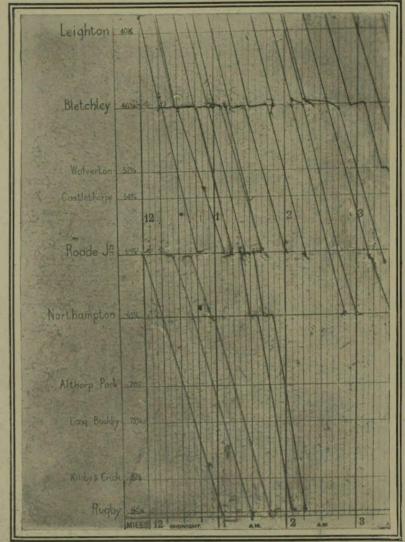
should have to

second, "Le Roitelet," a Belgian balloon, third, while the fourth and fifth places were taken by Mr. Butler and the Hon. Claude Brabazon.

Dinizulu's trial is giving a great "These be Bitter deal of trouble to the Govern-Words." ment and to the Colonial Office

Miss Colenso has been refused permission to at home. act as Dinizulu's interpreter at the forthcoming trial, and the Governor of Natal has stopped the prisoner's salary without asking for the permission of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Lord Crewe has telegraphed to the Governor of Natal saying that this action cannot be regarded otherwise than as a breach of the spirit of conditions under which Dinizulu was permitted, to return to Zululand. He adds, "I feel bound to express my disappointment that your Ministers have treated a matter of this importance, in which grave political questions, involving native interests and the good faith of the Colony towards his Majesty's Government, are concerned, on purely technical grounds." This telegram was read in the House of Commons on Monday.

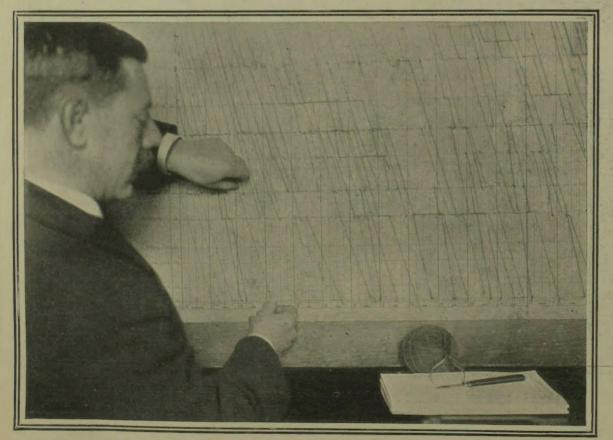
Parliament. "Broadening the basis of taxation" has become one of the favourite metaphors of the House of Commons. It was embodied in the Opposition Amendment to the Finance Bill, which has been discussed this week, and it figured in the perorations of those Unionist speeches which dealt mainly with roads, bridges, lunatic asylums, and the Poor Law. Even Mr. Stewart Bowles, the son



HOW WE TRAVEL IN SAFETY. THE INGENIOUS METHOD OF ARRANGING RAILWAY TIME - TABLES.

The photograph shows a section of the board on which the times of trains are fixed by a system of threads. It will be seen that the extreme left-hand thread, representing a fast train, leaves Roade Junction at twelve o'clock, and in one hour has reached a point not far from Rugby, twenty-five miles' distance. A slower train leaving Roade twenty-five minutes later only reaches Kilsby and Crick in the same time.

of Mr. Thomas Gibson Bowles, however, was puzzled by its meaning. He informed the House that there was a certain practice in the Middle Ages whereby if a man refused to pay his assessment they put him in a press and applied weights progressively until he either paid or expired. Mr. Bowles thought this might be "broadening the basis of taxation," but evidently he had not listened closely to Mr. Austen Chamberlain, who explained how we might charge the foreigner a mode-rate toll for the advantage of reaching our market. Naturally, Mr. Bonar Law looked scornful when Mr. Lloyd George contended that "broadening the basis" meant taxing the poor man's bread and meat. The Foreign Secretary happened to look in while the Chancellor of the Exchequer was deploring the fact that the Christian communities of the world were spending yearly four hundred millions on "the hideous mechanism of human slaughter." It is evident that Mr. Lloyd George is very anxious to get the military expenditure cut down, but he may require to preach to some of his colleagues as well as to his opponents. Meantime, an enormous number of questions continue to be addressed by Unionists to Haldane concerning the Territorial Army, while Colonel Seely, who is proving an excellent answerer, has been bombarded by inquiries from other quarters of the House with regard to the stoppage of Dinizulu's salary by the Natal Government—a stoppage for which the Colonial Secretary has expressed great regret in a telegram to the Governor; and the Labour members have been full of fury at the Foreign Office for associating itself with his Majesty's visit to the Tsar. On this matter the Government have taken a very firm attitude.



PUTTING A NEW TRAIN INTO THE TIME-TABLE.

In order to ensure the perfect safety of the train, the thread representing it has to be put upon the board in such a position that it does not Various classes of trains are denoted by threads coloured thus: Yellow, occasional; red, passenger; blue, goods; pink, foreign companies' train; brown, empty coaches.

THE RECORD AIR-SHIP FLIGHT: M. DELAGRANGE'S 8 MILES IN 15 MINUTES.

PHOTOGRAPHS Nos. I AND 2 BY ABENIACAR, No. 5 BY DELIUS.



- 1. THREE TURNS AT THE HEIGHT OF SIX FEET.
- 2. THE KING AND QUEEN OF ITALY PHOTOGRAPHING THE DELAGRANGE AEROPLANE.
- 3. SCULPTOR AND AEROPLANIST: M. DELAGRANGE IN HIS STUDIO.
- 4. M. DELAGRANGE AT THE WHEEL OF HIS AEROPLANE.

5. THE TRIAL OF MAY 3 IN THE PIAZZA D'ARMI, ROME.



rently of erratic character within the domain of law, and therefore of adequate explanation. This is particularly illustrated by the case of many brainstates, for example, which, in ancient days attributed to the domination of evil spirits, are now recognised as the direct results of disordered brain-cells leading to nerve-storms and nerve-explosions. Even ghost-seeing receives a scientific explanation when we learn that

THE HOUSE-FLY'S PROBOSCIS, FRONT VIEW: SHOWING THE

BASKET-LIKE STRUCTURE USED FOR LAPPING LIQUIDS.

consciousness has a background as well as a foreground, and that we can project from within our brain outwards on our eyes and ears impressions that give rise to sensations undistinguishable from those we receive in the normal way from the outer world.

One might well maintain that it is the homeless facts which constitute the prey of superstition. When any fact takes its place in the ordered series of science, it becomes related to other facts, and this reveals its relationship and its true nature. A single

light may puzzle the mariner on a dark night, but when the light can be related to another, the bearings of the ship can then be better determined. The tcpic of dwarfs and giants illustrates these remarks, as, indeed, do all the so-called "freaks of nature." Regarded as the result of the play

and sport of unknown activities, every unusual development in living beings could receive no explanation whatever. It was a "sport," depending on the caprice of Dame Nature, and of old to seek

for a cause was but to plunge deeper into the quag-mire of superstition. To-day we live under the

reign of law. What we do not understand is none

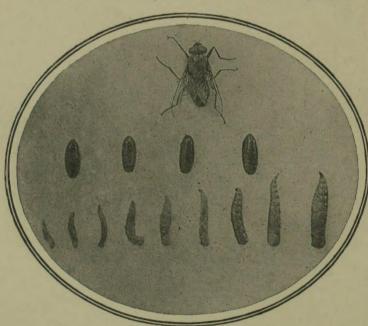
Professor Sir E. Ray Lankester has lately shown how perilous the house-fly is to health. The fly breeds on the manure-heaps of stables, which swarm with larvæ, and the full-grown fly carries the poison into pantries and larders, infecting the food upon which it alights. It cannot bite and carry inoculated disease germs like the mosquito; but it is dangerous, nevertheless, for it conveys poison from the dejecta of the sick to the food of the healthy. From open drains it collects germs on its mouth and feet, and thus it pollutes wholesome food. A new generation of

THE WICKEDNESS OF THE HOUSE-FLY:

HOW HE SPREADS DISEASE.

or another with the ordinary course of the development of a species. When a whole series of such abnormalities is produced, on the like - begetting - like principle, we then find a race of either small or big forms evolved, and probably in this fashion, variation affecting development, we find explained in a broad way, in the case of giants, the size attained by many

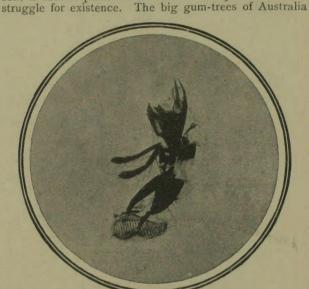
flies is born every ten days.



THE LIFE-HISTORY OF THE PEST: STAGES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE COMMON HOUSE-FLY, MAGNIFIED TWICE NATURAL SIZE.

A fly can deposit 120 eggs in fourteen hours. The larvæ are hatched in eight or nine hours. Twenty-four hours later they slough their first skins; the second is cast off next day. Three days later the larval skins form hard protecting cases, and the puparium, or chrysalis, stage begins. In from five to seven days the winged fly emerges.

very tiny pony and his neighbour, the magnificent dray-horse. The small toy terrier contrasts with the huge St. Bernard or boarhound. The enormous Sequoia trees of California, the crests of which rise two, or even three hundred feet above the soil, represent a race of plants which has assuredly scored in the struggle for existence. The hig gundress of Australia



THE HOUSE - FLY'S PROBOSCIS, SIDE VIEW: HE CANNOT BITE, BUT HE IS DANGEROUS NEVERTHELESS.

similarly represent the giants of that biologically strange land.

If each tree arises, as it does, from a small seed, a question naturally evolves itself concerning the causes to which such an enormous development is due. The development of the individual repeats the due. The development of the individual repeats the history of its race; therefore, if to-day the giant trees begin their history in humble enough fashion, it is evident, through the ages, there have operated tendencies of growth, such as, fostered in each generation, have at last given origin to the colossal plants. There is no appeal to superstition here: no calling in of mysterious aids to growth. It is simply a question of some vantage-ground which has been secured by chance, and which, handed on and intensified, has given us the giant growth. A better mode of using given us the giant growth. A better mode of using up a food-supply and a higher and more active up a food-supply and a figher and more active nutrition, for example, are simply conditions which in plants would account for the building up of the huge stems. The dimensions of some of these giant trees are surprising. I find one in the Calaveras Grove credited with a height of 325 feet. [Another is 93 feet in circumference at its base. One measured 450 feet from head to root.



A LOATHSOME BREEDING - GROUND OF FLIES: A HEAP OF REFUSE THAT SENT OUT MILLIONS OF FLIES TO INFECT THE NEIGHBOURING PROVISION STORES AND HOUSES.



BRED ON THE DUNG-HILL: LARVÆ OF THE COMMON HOUSE-FLY EXPOSED ON A HEAP OF MANURE.

REMARKABLE NEW BUILDINGS, AND OTHER TOPICS OF THE HOUR.



THE NEW MIDDLESEX AND LONDON RIFLE CLUB AT BISLEY.

The Middlesex and London Rifle Club have erected a clubhouse at Bisley. The building is quite a charming bungalow, and it will be used as the club headquarters during the Bisley Meeting.



THE RECORD HIGHEST FLIGHT ON A HEAVIER-THAN-AIR FLYING MACHINE. Although M. Delagrange holds the record for time and distance, that for height still remains with M. Farman, who on his Voisin machine, driven by an Antoinette motor, has flown

at a height of thirty feet. The height was gauged by a line of ballonets.

THE IRON FRAME OF THE HOTEL.



THE HOTEL COMPLETE.

BUILT IN NINETY-FIVE DAYS: A WONDER OF AMERICAN ARCHITECTURE.

In Atlantic City a record of building construction has been created by the completion of a great hotel in ninety-five days. The hotel is built on a steel frame, which was erected in six days, and the whole structure, which is of 49 feet front and about 110 feet high, was erected in ninety-five days,-[Photographs by Courtesy of the "Scientific American."]



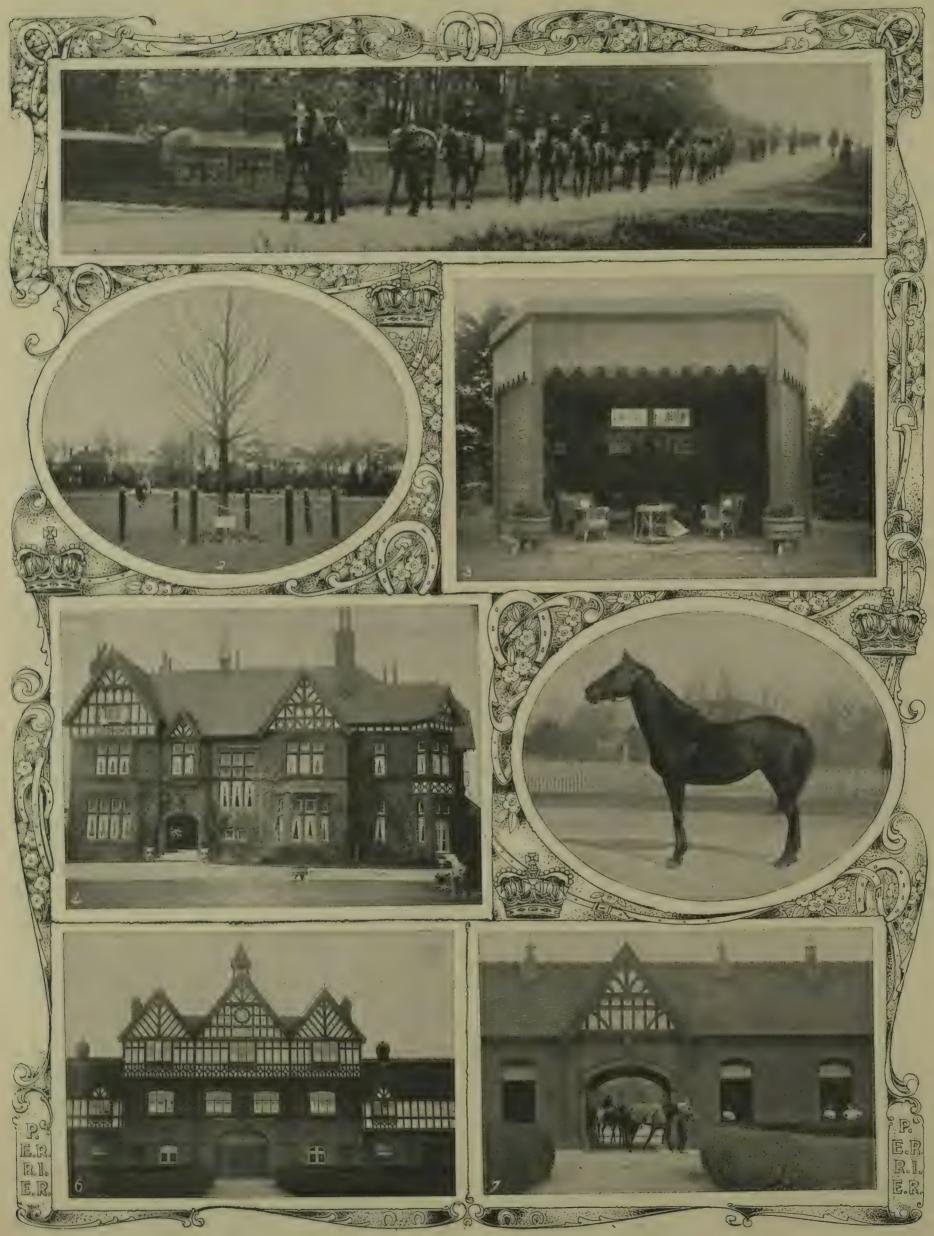
WHERE THE KING WILL MEET THE TSAR: REVAL

His Majesty will not land in Russia, but will meet the Tsar upon the high seas not far from the Baltic port of Reval. Reval is in the government of Esthonia on the Gulf of Finland. It is one of the chief ports of the Baltic for the export of corn, flax, and hemp.



THE NEW HOME OF THE DUKE OF YORK'S SCHOOL AT DOVER. The Duke of York's School will shortly leave its old headquarters at Chelsea for splendid new buildings at Dover. A fortnight ago his Majesty paid a farewell visit to the school before its removal to the south coast.

WHERE PERRIER WAS TRAINED: THE KING'S STABLES AT NEWMARKET.

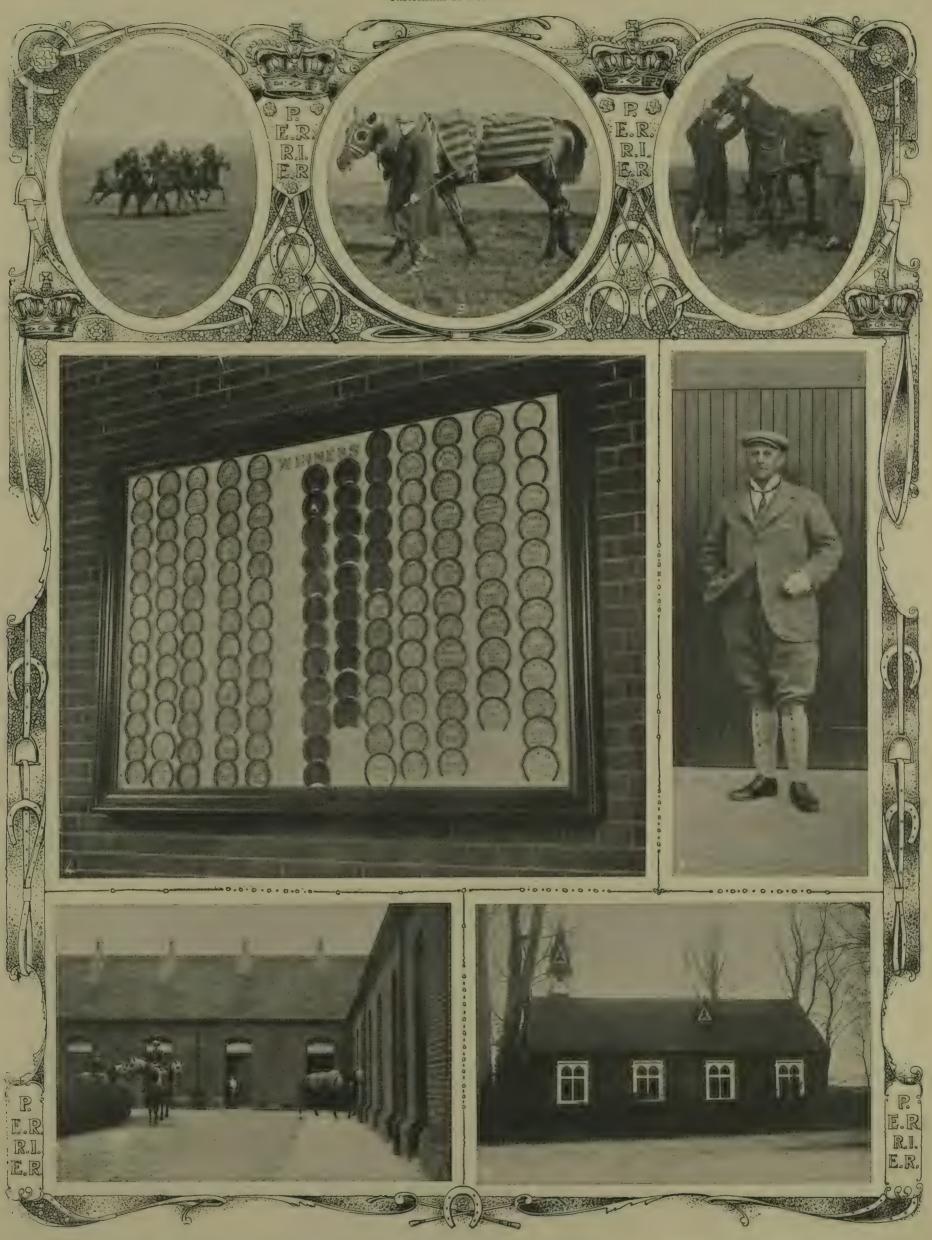


1. THE KING'S HORSES COMING HOME AFTER MORNING EXERCISE: SLIM LAD IN FRONT.

- 2. A TREE PLANTED BY THE KING TO COMMEMORATE
- A VISIT TO HIS TRAINER AT EGERTON HOUSE.
- 4. EGERTON HOUSE: THE FRONT VIEW. 6. THE STABLE LADS' HOUSE AT EGERTON.
- 3. EGERTON HOUSE: THE TEA PAVILION WHERE DISTINGUISHED VISITORS ARE ENTERTAINED.
- 5. SIGNORINA, THE FAMOUS MATRON FOR WHICH 20,000 GUINEAS WAS REFUSED.
- . 7. THE KING'S HORSES ENTERING THE YARD AFTER THEIR MORNING'S WORK.

PERRIER AT WORK: THE TRAINING OF THE KING'S DERBY HORSE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY MUGGERIDGE.



1. PERRIER, SECOND FROM THE LEFT, AND OTHER

2. PERRIER RETURNING FROM EXERCISE: 3 PERRIER BEING CLOTHED AFTER A SLOVENLY WALKER.

OF THE KING'S HORSES AT WORK.

A GALLOP.

4. A FRAME OF RACING PLATES WORN BY FAMOUS WINNERS IN THEIR RACES;

THOSE IN THE CENTRE BELONG TO THE KING.

6. THE KING'S HORSES BEING TAKEN INTO THEIR OWN BOXES.

5. THE KING'S TRAINER; MR. R. MARSH

AT EGERTON HOUSE.

7. THE CHURCH FOR THE KING'S EMPLOYÉS.

Although Perrier was not a favourite, he was interesting as the King's competitor for the Derby. He was trained by Mr. Marsh at Newmarket. It will be seen from the second photograph that Perrier, whatever he may have been at full speed, was a very slovenly walker. One of the curiosities of Mr. Marsh's stables is a frame of racing plates worn by distinguished winners.



ART NOTES.

O say that Mr. Sargent's water-colours at the Carfax Gallery are brilliant water-colours is not adequate, for their brilliance is more than water-colour brilliance. They are brilliant as life and sunlight. Mr. Sar-gent has over-stepped the accepted boundaries of the art; he has done what other water-colour-

ists have not realised could be done, or have not ists have not realised could be done, or have not cared to do, or, as in most cases, have not been able to do. This does not mean that Mr. Sargent is greater than Turner, or Cotman, and the rest. Indeed, at the first flush, we are apt to put Mr. Sargent low in the ranks; for he is, of all great painters, the most secretive. Never does he seem to make any confession of faith, or any admission of emotion. He concedes nothing to sentiment, and has rejected the accepted terms of elegance and grandeur. From shyness or aloofness, he shuns the intimacy that ordinarily makes the bond between the artist and the world. We know nothing of Mr. Sargent through his portraiture; we know nothing more of him through his water-colours, according to the ordinary rules of intercourse.



MISS JEAN AYLWIN AS ANITA, AND MR. ALFRED LESTER AS NIX THE BOSUN, IN "HAVANA."

But if we are ready to accept Mr. Sargent on his own terms, to make no demands for expressions of cordiality, and to look for no confession of faith and no admission of emotion, we may still arrive at a very good understanding. Not for nothing has he trained his eye and hand to an unprecedented mastery of the statement of fact. That he has dedicated his extraordinary power to the service of seemingly insignifi-cant cuttings from the landscape of the world, to little dots and dashes of reality, is in itself a portent. Let us think the more of these cuttings and dots and dashes. A mast against the lagoon, twelve ripples of water, and two liquid shadows across a patch of deck, may, however literally they are depicted, be the symbols of many marvels. The merest statement of fact can, if carried to a certain pitch of excellence, come to be vastly interesting. Mr. Sargent makes it so.

Patches of shipping and churches and plain, random fountains and Arabs and cypresses, have jumped into being under Mr. Sargent's flashing brush. A stone fountain, rearing its tortuous whiteness in the sun, with a distempered church façade as background, is such a subject as he revels in. The whole scene is washed in sunshine; the very shadows are b-illiantly alight with reflections. And whether it is the carving on a fountain or the miles of scattered is the carving on a fountain, or the miles of scattered



DESTINN'S RETURN TO COVENT GARDEN: THE GREAT PRIMA DONNA IN "ANDRÉA CHENIER."

stones and rocks upon a plain, Mr. Sargent's wonderful draughtsmanship never falters. The chief miracle of his work is when, with a few strokes, he brings all the complicated, tossed



OFFENBACH IN FRENCH IN LONDON: MADAME TARIOL-BAUGÉ, WHO PLAYS LEAD IN "LA FILLE DU TAMBOUR-MAJOR" AT THE SHAFTESBURY.

perspective of a rocky plain into definite and conclusive order; when every stone of a legion is given its own character and shape, and is yet made to keep its place in its rank, with its shadow beside it, under the burning sun. In "Rock Graves, Jerusalem," one of the two oils in the exhibition, this is done; and the same invincible rightness of draughtsmanship informs each of the forty-eight water-colours. E. M. perspective of a rocky plain into definite and conclusive



MISS LILLAH McCARTHY AS NAN IN MR. MASEFIELD'S NEW PLAY

AT THE HAYMARKET.

MUSIC.

Grand Opera. The operaalways makes its strongest appeal 'to our emotions. The concert - hall may remain a triumph of ugliness, main a triumph of uginess, and the eye will make no complaint; but at the opera the arts of stage-manager, costumier, electrician, and the rest heighten an effect to which a great part of the audience contributes, an effect of richne



RAIDS

Who begins his season at His Majesty's on June 15.

effect of richness, splendour - and unreality. Gala nights are not serious functions musically considered, but the most sentimental and sensuous music seems at such times to round off the occasion as nothing else can. Gounod and Bizet are the composers par excellence for a "command performance"—indeed, excellence for a "command performance"—indeed, one will not find many occasions in recent years when the claims of the composers of "Faust" and "Roméo et Juliette" have been overlooked. French music is sadly neglected at Covent Garden. Germany and Italy hold the public ear, but the great gala night of last week was pre-eminently a triumph for France in every respect. It gave the historic opera-house an opportunity of gathering as brilliant an audience as the world can show, and the honour



MISS EVIE GREEN AS CONSUELO IN "HAVANA," AT THE GAIETY THEATRE.

was divided however, unevenly, between a French statesman and French composers. To be sure the music was sung in Italian, but that could not be helped. With Mme. Tetrazzini in one opera and Mme. Melba in another, each supported by picked singers, the music was worthy of the audience and the great occasion which their presence signalised. Certainly France supplies the music as well as the language of diplomacy. Of Destinn's reappearance in "Madama Butterfly" it need only be said that that great artist made the most of Puccini's amazing music, but we prefer to see her art employed on themes less crude and artificially sensational.

Miss Julia Culp's second recital was no less successful than the first, and was attended by a considerable number of singers, professional and amateur. Doubtless all who are actively concerned amateur. Doubtless all who are actively concerned with singing realise that an artist of Miss Culp's calibre can give authority to renderings. She was accompanied by Herr Eric Wolff, some of whose songs found in herself an ideal interpreter. In fact there were times when one was forced to reflect whether singer or composer had done most to make the song a success. Brahms and Schubert were the other composers selected by Miss Culp, and their songs have seldom received finer interpretation.

A FAMOUS FRENCH ARTIST'S PICTURES OF THE LONDON SEASON.-No. I.: THE OPERA.

DRAWN BY SIMONT.



A FAMOUS FRENCH ARTIST'S PICTURES OF THE LONDON SEASON.—No. I.: THE OPERA.

DRAWN BY SIMONT.



BEHIND THE SCENES AT COVENT GARDEN: HOW THE STAGE APPEARS FROM THE WINGS DURING A PERFORMANCE OF "AÏDA."

One of the most interesting sights of London is the stage at the Royal Opera, Covent Garden. It is quite wonderful to see the manager handling his army of performers, who move to their places without the least crowding or confusion. During an opera such as "Aïda," the contrast between ancient and modern costumes is very amusing.

Close to the ancient figures in the picture appears the maid of a prima donna hurrying to receive her mistress when she comes off the stage. In the foreground is a property man, and in the centre are Guardsmen "supers" masquerading as ancient Egyptians.

B.—Supplement, "The Eternal White Peaks of Switzerland," Inserted here.



THE CHORISTERS' DRESSING-ROOM AT COVENT GARDEN DURING A PERFORMANCE OF "RIGOLETTO."

ANARCHY IN MONTENEGRO AND INDIA, AND AN INDIAN SPECTACLE.



Photo, Mrs. Herbert 1

BOMBS AS ROSE-WATER BOTTLES; THE ANARCHIST TRIAL IN MONTENEGRO.

At Cettinje 2 gang of Anarchists has been tried for a plot to assassinate the whole of the Royal Family. The bombs, which appear on the left of the judge's table, were shaped like flasks for attar of roses. They were made in the Servian State Arsenal. In front of the iudge's table is a beautifully bound copy of the Gospels; above the judge is a picture of the Prince of Montenegro.



Photo. A. T. Simper.

ANARCHY IN INDIA: A POLICE RAID ON A NATIVE NEWSPAPER.

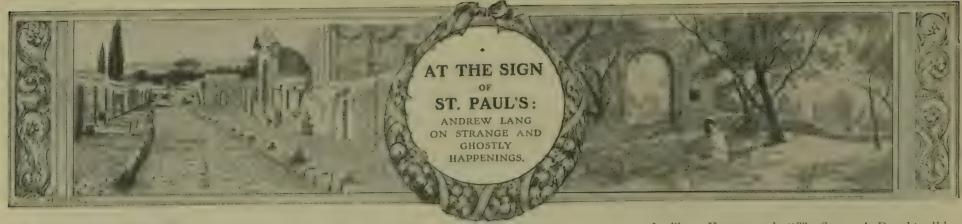
On May 10 the Calcutta police raided the office of the "Bande Mataram," and seized books, papers and correspondence, which were taken away in the garri on the right of the picture. The editor was not to be found. It is understood that "for reasons of his own" he never stays on the premises. During the search all the exits were guarded, and the staff was drawn up in a line under temporary arrest.



Photo. Illustrations Bureau.

ELEPHANT ACTORS AT THE FRANCO-BRITISH EXHIBITION.

At the Franco-British Exhibition there is an Indian Arena, in which are reproduced scenes of our Eastern Empire. Fifty elephants and more than one hundred natives take part in the performance. The photograph shows the elephants in a mountain pass on their way to a tiger-hunt.



OUEER things happen in the Highlands. In a village known to me, there is a small burn flowing harmlessly under a bridge. But the burn, in time of rain, can overflow the path beside it, and, some while ago, a poor woman was drowned in a flood. Soon afterwards, her chief female crony died.

Now I am not so much surprised that the two "decedents" are seen standing together on the path way, in front of the cottages, and are heard conversing by local "percipients," for I conceive this to be a case of mistaken identity, and nobody has marched up to the appearances and scrutinised them closely. But I venture to think that the following case (which I have at second hand, my informant getting the story from the seer) is sufficiently startling. The seer



MRS. COULSON KERNAHAN, Whose new novel, "The Gate of Sinners," is appearing with Messrs. Everett.

seer) is sufficiently startling. The seer was in bed, in his own cottage, but he was not asleep, and he had a lighted candle at his bed-side. To him enters, as bold as brass, the phantasm of the woman who was drowned. He "felt he had great power," he says, for he was in his own house, and so he was not alarmed. But shocked he was, for the appearance began to pull off his bedelothes! By remonstrances he prevailed on her to depart. Now pulling off, or tugging at hed - clothes — the

puller being invisible—is a very common feature in ghost stories. The thing has happened to friends of my own, who did not see whatever it was that pulled, though one of them did catch a black and

of them did catch a black and thumbless hand in the act. That was in New Caledonia, where anything may happen.

These things are unusual, no doubt, but to see the spook actually tugging, to recognise and remonstrate with her—successfully, too—that is indeed novel and worthy of remark.

Though I have no reason to doubt that the percipient tells the truth, "as far as he is able," I confess that I do not believe the anecdote. It is Suctonius, I think, who tells the same story of one of his bad Roman Emperors, who died, and, later, appeared to people and tugged at their bedclothes. But I am lazy about reading all through Suctonius in search of his evidence.

My Suctonius is a nice pocket copy, in red morocco, with what is very rare the ticket of the famous binder.

with, what is very rare, the ticket of the famous binder— Derome *le jeune*, 1785. I do find that Caligula, when dead, was half-burned, and buried under turf, and, later, his sisters had him properly burned, and the ashes were consigned to a sepulchre. This ought to have laid his ghost, and probably did, but till then, says Suetonius, "it is certain that the gardeners were disturbed by phantasms, and there was never



BONAPARTE'S BOSWELL: THIBAUDEAU.

Author of "Bonaparte and the Consulate," of which a translation by Dr. Fortescue has been published by Messrs. Methuen.

Medallion portrait by David of Angers, reproduced by permissions

Messrs. Methuen

a quiet night in the house till it was burned down." Can anybody oblige me with the reference for the tugging of bedclothes?

tugging of bedelothes?

So far nobody has been able to answer my question, who was Governor Seclencooper, and in what novel does

familiar. He appears in "The Surgeon's Daughter," by Sir Walter Scott, Baronet, of Abbotsford and Kaeside.

I am, I know, a bore about Jeanne d'Arc, but here is something quite new, not to be found in any book abouther—at least I cannot find it in "Le Livre d'Or," by M. Lanery d'Arc, a pleasant little volume of one thousand pages.

The most detestable of all the French Judges who condemned the maid was a young priest and legist named Thomas de Courcelles. He was one of three who voted for torturing her. At the proceedings for rehabilitating her character, and quashing the old unjust verdict, Thomas was examined, and could not remember anything. Pope Pius II., who knew him, says that his eyes were always on the ground, as if he would like to exceed the proceedings of the same and the proceedings of the proceed

escape notice—and no wonder! Well, this Thomas, later, when times were altered, wrote an Oration on Illustrious Women, including a panegyric on Jeanne d'Arc, whom he had condemned to be burned, as a witch, a liar, a schismatic, a heretic, a monster of cruelty, and so forth.

He took the too common. French line: it was the English who were so cruel. They would not let her have a confessor; they called her Saints and Angels, devils (he defends the Saints and Angels!) they would not ac-

CAPTAIN BEDDINGTON,
The eminent oarsman, and author of
"Boating and Boat-Racing."

cept her appeal to the Council of Bâle (which, in fact, her Judges refused to allow to be recorded). Now the English behaved infamously beyond belief. But they neither tried nor condemned the Maid. Thomas and his friends did these things, and here we

neither tried nor condemned the Maid. Thomas and his friends did these things, and here we have Thomas quite shocked, and full of praises of the victim when it suits his little game.

I admit that there may be a mistake. We have not the Oration of Thomas in the original prose. It is done into Latin hexameters by Valeran Varanius, who published it in 1516, in an epic about the Pucelle. A conscientious poet, he based his work on the manuscript records of the two trials (1431, 1450-1456) and on other documents of the period. So I suppose that he did not invent the oration of Thomas, the last man whom we could expect to have produced a panegyric on his victim. Varanius gives another oration, against the Maid, by a priest

Varanius gives another oration, against the Maid, by a priest named Châtillon. Now, we know from the diary of a clerk of the period that such an oration was really delivered, so the case looks black for Thomas de Courcelles!



THE TUILERIES IN NAPOLEON'S DAY: THE PALACE FROM THE QUAI D'ORSAI, 1802.

Reprodued from "Napoleon and the Consulate," by permission o, Messrs. Methuen.

he appear? I have offered a prize among my friends: the gold still abides in my coffers. Well, Seelencooper is "one of Scott's lot," to use a sporting phrase no longer



THE ANCIENT SPANISH BRIDGE LEADING INTO OLD PANAMA.



THE PITCH LAKE AT TRINIDAD: AN OUTCROP OF PITCH ON THE BEACH.

TWO OF SIR FREDERICK TREVES' INTERESTING PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN DURING HIS VISIT TO THE WEST INDIES.

LEAVES FROM THE WORLD'S SCRAP - BOOK.





THE DÉBRIS OF THE WRECKED TRAIN.

HOW THE ENGINES CRASHED TOGETHER.

THE LATEST INDIAN RAILWAY ACCIDENT: SCENES OF A TERRIBLE SMASH.

On May 6 a collision occurred between two trains at Moradabad, between Ghaziabad and Dasna. The drivers of both engines were killed, and ten natives were killed and thirty-seven injured.

After the collision both trains caught fire.







ONE OF THE DECORATED WELLS.

ANOTHER DECORATED WELL.

Photos. Underwood and Underwood
A THIRD WELL - DECORATION.

DRESSING THE WELLS: A PRETTY CUSTOM ON ASCENSION DAY AT TISSINGTON, DERBYSHIRE.

At Tissington, the village of the holy wells, a pretty custom is observed on Ascension Day. The cascades for which the village is famous are decorated with floral devices, and the villagers keep holiday. The custom is supposed to be a survival of the worship of the nymphs.

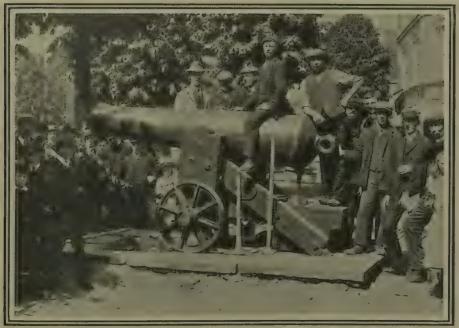


Photo. Wright.

THE CAUSE OF THE WINCHESTER RIOTS: THE GUN REPLACED.

As we noted last week, Winchester was greatly moved by the proposal to remove the railings round the Sebastopol gun. After the trophy had been replaced on its carriage, Joe Dumper, the leader of the movement in favour of established order, sat in triumph upon the piece.

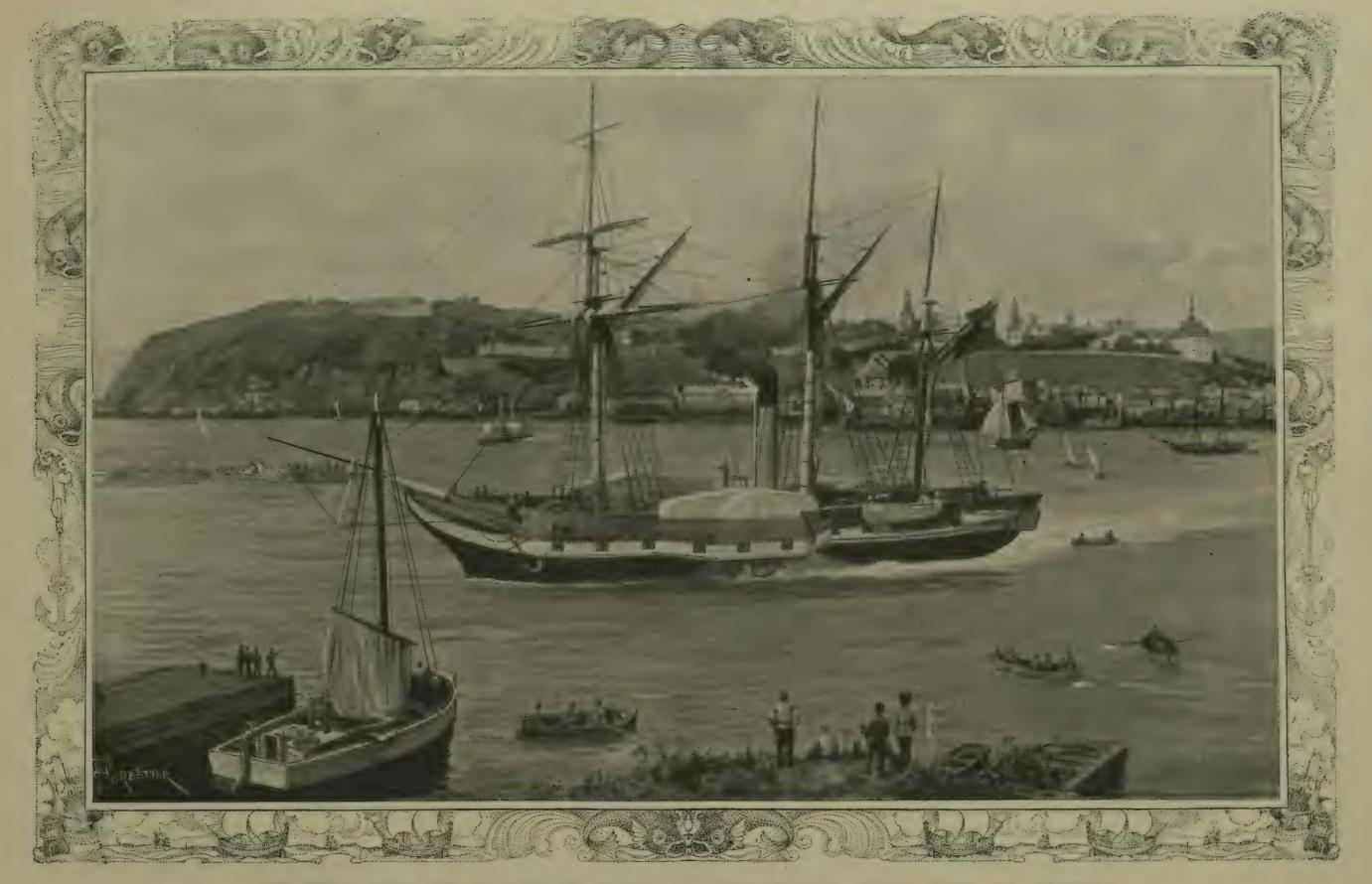


Photo: Argent Archer.

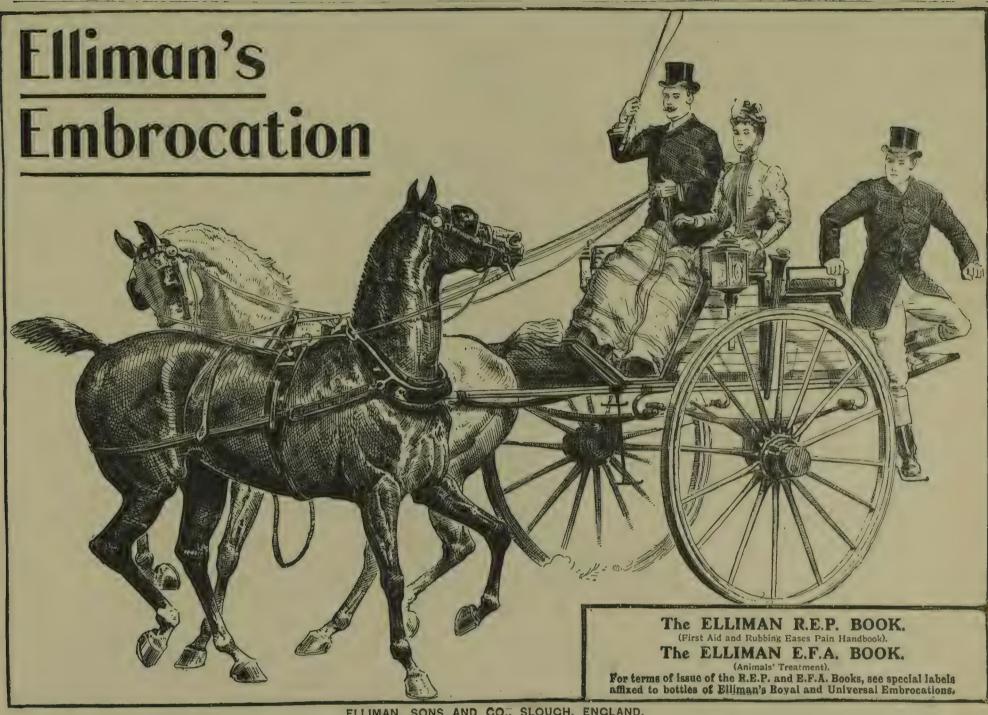
THE GIANT GAS-MAIN FOR INFLATING THE BALLOONS AT HURLINGHAM.

In order to inflate the thirty-three balloons for last Saturday's race a giant gas-main was laid in the grounds at a cost of £2000. With this the balloons were filled with great ease and expedition.

DRAWN BY A. FORESTIER FROM MATERIALS SUPPLIED BY MR. J. TURNER.



THE SECOND STEAM - SHIP TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC: THE "ROYAL WILLIAM" LEAVING QUEBEC FOR GRAVESEND.



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LADIES' PAGE.

THE season has been very brilliant in London recently.

Money may be "tight," but for such great functions as the gala for the President at the Opera there is far more money ready than there is space available. It is truly a sight to see, if one can compass it—the great sweep of the tiers above tiers of boxes, all decorated with roses—and then the dresses of the ladies and the uniforms and stars of the men, which really give the best decorative value to the scene—it is a feast of colour, soft and refined, while at the same time sumptuous and brilliant. The Queen in black, heavily embroidered with silver and glittering with a stomacher entirely of diamonds, as well as innumerable Orders and necklaces and chains of diamonds and pearls, finished by the high, spiky tiara given by her lady friends on her silver wedding day, looked the embodiment of grace and stateliness in combination. Princess Victoria, in pink, sat just behind the Queen, and the Princess of Wales, in white, was close to her Majesty, the silver and crystal bugles profusely used in the embroidery on her shimmering gown harmonising well with the Queen's costume. Grey seemed a favourite tone in the royal box, always brightened by metallic embroideries—gold in the case of Princess Christian, dull and bright silver and crystal for her two daughters, and mauve for the Duchess of Albany. Princess Alexander of Teck made a spot of brighter colour in the second row among the younger Princesses, wearing a pale-blue satin Princess gown charmingly embroidered with pink metallic threads and pink and white pearls.

At the beautiful Franco-British Exhibition most of

At the beautiful Franco-British Exhibition most of the buildings are now ready for inspection. The finely titled "Palace of Woman's Work" does not contain a very interesting display. It is quite heterogeneous; no sort of attempt has been made really to represent either the work being done by women in the allied countries to-day, or their history in the past. An exhibition of "Women's Work" is always and necessarily not fully satisfactory, inasmuch as the chief work of our sex, the domestic, cannot be ever displayed, and by far the larger part of the wage-earning and independent work of women is done so much in conjunction with the work of men that it cannot be separately shown. The the work of men that it cannot be separately shown. The textile trades, for instance, in which women form by far textile trades, for instance, in which women form by far the majority of workers, show their products in another section altogether. Even in individual work, such as in the fine arts, the best efforts of women will never be sent willingly to a "woman's department," but claim a place in the section to which the work belongs, apart from the worker's sex. Still, there is generally some effort visible in such a display to represent the special feminine indus-tries, and to commemorate the past achievements of the sex, but here this has not been apparently even attempted.

What is there? Well, the Royal School of Art Needlework has an effective display of the embroideries done there, which will bear the strictest comparison with



FOR THE PARK PROMENADE.

Cloth corselet gown, the skirt strapped with the material; a little Empire coat with high "Napoleon" collar, revers and cuffs heavily braided. Hat trimmed with orchids and grasses.

the finest antique needlecraft; and three or four smaller institutions of the same kind make a fair show. There institutions of the same kind make a fair show. There are various cases containing lace, some antique, some modern; a lace robe of the Empress Josephine and the marriage gown in lace of the Empress Matie Louise form a strange combination in one and the same case, and there is other lace that belonged to Marie Antoinette. The London Hospital makes a display that may be held to represent the modern nurses as a body. A fine case of up-to-date gowns is rather a surprise, for though the beautiful dresses represent the latest and most exclusive models, the firm showing is not one of the most widely known houses—Messrs. Peter Robinson and several others of the most popular and enterprising firms show in the Textile building—and one wonders how this one firm was chosen to represent one of the greatest industries of women, dressmaking and designing. However, it was probably accepted specifically for the rich embroideries that are shown made into the gowns. broideries that are shown made into the gowns.

Then a ladies' tailor shows his "ride astride" habits for girls, and one or two other small displays of dress appear. Enamels in great beauty are shown; a head-ornament and a pendant enamelled by Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein are offered for sale at moderate prices. Mrs. Whipple's enamels are the most exquisite I have ever seen—two dolphins as a pendant, and two peacocks, and a Mercury-wing tiara, all in the most translucent and exquisitely shaded colours, are quite wonderful. Swanley Agricultural College for Women shows some preserves; lady decorators, the Misses Frith, have an amusing children's room full of quaint furnishing novelties; and there is a touching case displaying work done (all to be sold, and really worth buying) by the invalids and disabled women in our workhouses, under the excellent charity founded for them buying) by the invalids and disabled women in our workhouses, under the excellent charity founded for them by Lady Meath, and called by her earlier title, the Brabazon Fund. A Cripples Home, again, shows some glorious articles in lacquered leather. Then there are a few entirely promiscuous relics on loan. Queen Elizabeth relics come from several great houses' treasures, and there are cases of old rings, watches, and fans, a few portraits, paintings, and engravings—altogether an interesting show enough, but not worthy of the title, "Woman's Work."

Now the warm weather is here, the virtues of Scrubb's Household Ammonia in the water for personal ablutions should be remembered, for nothing is so refreshing and so cleansing, and so completely frees the skin from the distressing stickiness of over-heating, as this cheap, yet elegant and perfectly safe, toilet preparation. Invaluable it is, too, in cleaning paint, washing lace, and brightening glass, and the like.

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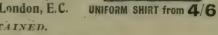


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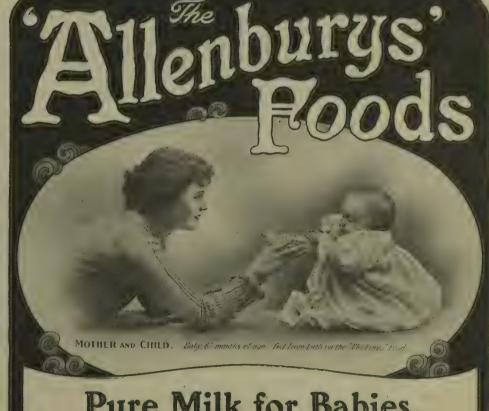
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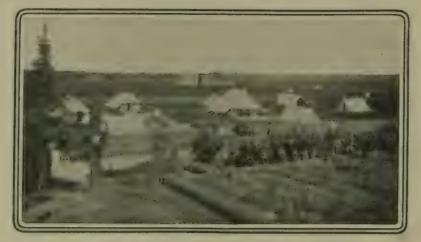
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THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

YEARLY the current of visitors to this country from A across the Atlantic grows ever wider and stronger, and, with the *Entente Cordiale* now firmly estab-

and, with the Entente Cordiale now firmly lished between the nations to the north and south of La Manche, the eastward flowing stream is swollen by another which sets in from the south. Now a large percentage of all these visitors desire to learn something more of this country than can be obtained by a sojourn in the Metropolis, for what do they know of England, to say nothing of Scotland and Wales, who only London know? And to-day our holiday-making visitors are realising that the country seen from the windows of a railway train is not at all the country as it is, as it appears, and is felt, by those who traverse it by its ancient, longest-established highways. And so the motor-tour has come into much request, and to enable our foreign guests to make arrangements of the kind which cannot fail to give them satisfaction, Messrs. Argylls London, Limited, 17. Newman Street, W., have decided to hire out a number of their famous Argylls, both covered and open, for this purpose. A large demand is anticipated.

and handled in the future as it was last week from start to finish, it may come to rival those long-established and famous trials now held in Scotland entirely by the Scottish Automobile Club, and which will be found in being, independently and yet part



THE AUTOMOBILE HOSPITAL AT MEDINA-EL-FAYOUM.

average surface, and with nothing terribly serious in the matter of grades, only twenty succeeded it accomplishing absolute non-stop runs every day, would appear to suggest that, the makers notwithstanding, properly conducted reliability trials are from the purchaser's point of view still very much

of a necessity.

Amongst this gallant little band, it is more than pleasant to note a considerable prepon-derance of native vehicles. For instance, there are twelve British to eight cars of foreign origin which have completed the whole of each day's run without a stop for any reason whatever, bar tyres, which are not taken into account; and in this rare dozen, I find an 8-h p. Rover, a 10-12-h.p. and an 18-24-h.p. Swift, the only example entered of that sterling car the 14-16-h.p. Argyll, a 10-12-h.p. Coventry, and a 20-h.p. Beeston-Humber, two of the ever-victorious Talbots, a 15-20-h.p. and a 25-h.p. of that ilk; Mr. Fred Eastmead's 20-h.p. Sunbeam, which always knows somehow that it's got to do it; an 18-24-h.p. British-built Gladiator, and a 25-30-h.p. Austin. Among the well-known foreign cars were the two-cylinder 5-)-h.p. Adler, the wonderful two-cylinder motor



PATIENTS WAITING TO BE TREATED.

The Irish Reliability Trial, which came to a close on Wednesday of last week with the return of the ears from Belfast, must be regarded as one of the most successful, and certainly one of the most popular, events of the kind held of late years. Promoted

A BENEFICENT INSTITUTION IN EGYPT. Sir Ernest Cassel, the well - known

AN AUTOMOBILE HOSPITAL:

financier, has recently granted the Khedival Government a sum of one and a-half millions towards the organisation of travelling eye-hospitals, with which task a London oculist, Dr. McCallan, has been entrusted. The unique transportable hospital (Fig. 1), fitted up by him consists of twelve tents carried on automobiles, in the most spacious of which surgical operations are performed, whereas another tent serves for dwelling purposes, and the remainder to accommodate the native assistants and sick-nurses, as well as any patients undergoing a protracted treatment.

Photographs by Dr. Alfred Gradenwitz



AN OPERATION IN THE OPEN AIR.

handled by Messrs. Morgan and Co., of Long Acre and Bond Street, the 14-16-h.p. Berliet, a privately owned 20-h.p. Cadillac, and a 28-h.p. Minerva. Of course many of the causes of failure were extremely trivial, but there were a few that were quite serious.

of, the R.A.C. 2000 miles trial, from the 15th to 19th of the present month. The final results of the lrish trial are not available as I write, but the fact that, of the sixty-two cars which left Dublin on an observed trip of 806} miles over roads of fairly

WHAT YOU NEED FOR YOUR GOUT.

The Only Remedy that can be of Any Permanent Good if Uric Acid is Making You Ill.

CLIMATE, DIET and GOUTY ANCESTORS, are the three factors which make gout the Englishman's almost inevitable heritage. Whilst the greater number of sufferers have inherited the complaint, there still remain an astounding number who have acquired it by a luxurious and self-indulgent mode of life, rich and abundant diet, combined with insufficient exercise, and abundant diet, combined with insufficient exercise, and aided by climatic conditions. But, strange as it may seem, the majority, perhaps, of gouty subjects are unaware that the complaint is developing in their system. This is because the early signs are extremely misleading to those who have not learnt to recognise them. Hence the importance of understanding the full significance of the early symptoms, and the progress of development of the gouty or uric acid ailments.

Uric acid, which is the cause of the whole

LONG LIST OF GOUTY DISORDERS,

is a waste product always being formed in the system, and should be removed by the kidneys and liver. If it is not so removed it contaminates the blood, gets into every part of the body, and sets up the pain, inflammation, and swellings that characterise gouty

If you have such symptoms as flatulence, heartburn, and a sluggish liver, sharp little pains which come and go quickly, or dull aches in muscles and joints, accompanied by stiffness and sometimes swelling, you have conclusive proof of the presence of uric acid in your system, and a warning that you are on the high road to such serious ailments as gout, rheumatic gout, and gouty rheumatism (pain, inflammation, stiffness, and swellings which in the joints) grant for the serious are such as the serious are serious as the serious are such as th swellings, chielly in the joints), gouty eczema (affecting the skin), lumbago (persistent and intense pain in the loins), sciatica (acute pain extending from hips down thigh to knee, often causing lameness), stone and gravel (crystalline uratic deposits causing agonising pains and prostrating illness), and neuritis (numbness or tingling in the muscles of the arm, developing into very severe pain). It is

> SIMPLY THROUGH NEGLECT

of the first symptoms that these ailments are often permitted to take deep root in the system and to entail years of suffering.

As the uric acid increases, small lumps form under the skin of the arms, breast, legs, outer rim of the ear, and on the cyclids or finger-joints. These may grow until they become very painful and unsightly. There is also irritation and a burning sensation in the palms, between the fingers, and around the ankles.

The first signs of uric acid lead the victim of the gouty habit into the adoption of remedies which may alleviate acidity, heartburn, flatulence, etc., but which

URIC ACID UNMOLESTED

in its course, and are, therefore, worse than useless in its course, and are, therefore, worse than useless What is needed is a uric acid eliminant. Without the help of such a remedy it is only a matter of time ere the gouty habit gains the upper hand and causes serious trouble. This is because the uric acid has the property of depositing a compound called urate of soda in various parts. It is these uratic deposits which cause the acute suffering of all gouty ailments.

No matter what stage uric acid poisoning may have reached, no matter what phase it may have assumed, Bishop's Varalettes are the one remedy that can bring relief. They are the most perfect acid eliminant known to science.

to science

Whether for early symptoms and a mild type of gout, or for the advanced stages of a chronic form of some uric acid disease, Bishop's Varalettes are

ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL,

because they are the only remedy which has the power of penetrating to every part of the system and of removing therefrom all uric acid and pain-causing deposits.

It stands to reason that if the uric acid and its deposits

have reached the different parts of the system by means of the blood, the latter should be made the vehicle for the remedy that is to overtake and remove them. The acid-eliminating constituents of Bishop's Varalettes do go with the blood, and go to every nook and cranny. There is no muscle, tissue, organ, or joint so remote that Bishop's Varalettes cannot reach it. There is no other remedy that can remove all uric acid symptoms at any stage.

A second equally important property of Bishop's Varalettes is their power to prevent the excessive formation and accumulation of uric acid, and thereby to keep the system free from all gouty ailments. The full significance of this action of Bishop's Varalettes will be fully appreciated by the sufferer from chronic gout who is constantly afflicted with some of the minor symptoms of the gouty condition, such as stiff muscles, painful and swollen joints, or chalk-like concretions, and who lives in daily dread of the culmination of the acute attacks which these symptoms foretell, and which, unless warded off, occur with increasing frequency and severity.

The regular use of Bishop's Varalettes not only brings

RELIEF FROM CONTINUAL SUFFERING

caused by the minor forms of gout, but also prevents a recurrence of acute attacks.

a recurrence of acute attacks.

The makers of Bishop's Varalettes have issued a very interesting little book on the whole subject of uric acid ailments—how to avoid and relieve them. The booklet describes fully the symptoms which portend an attack of gout, and should be read by every one who has the slightest reason to suspect a gouty tendency. It also contains an authoritative dietary for the gouty subject, giving general rules, and classifying the principal foods and beverages as harmless or injurious. A copy may be had free from Alfred Bishop (Ltd.), Manufacturing Chemists (Est. 1857), 48, Spelman Street, London, N.E. Ask for Booklet L.N.

One cannot doubt the efficacy of Bishop's Varalettes when one reads the letters in this booklet from the many who have been relieved. One of them is

FROM COLONEL MAPLESON,

the well-known impresario, who writes from Paris:-

"It may interest you to know that Bishop's Varalettes have completely cured me of the gout and rheumatism, from which I had suffered for many years. I had previously tried an endless number of so-called remedies without any satisfactory result, when a friend recommended me to try Bishop's Varalettes, and the result has been nothing short of marvellous, all aches and pains have completely disappeared. What is also extraordinary is that Bishop's Varalettes have also cured my dyspepsia. I send you this unsolicited testimonial out of pure gratitude."

gratitude."

Bishop's Varalettes are small, white, tasteless, and effervescent, and may be dissolved and taken in any liquid. A vial of Bishop's Varalettes may be carried in the waistcoat pocket, and a Varalette taken at any time without the slightest inconvenience. There is nothing about Bishop's Varalettes to suggest medicine—except their beneficial results. Bishop's Varalettes may be had of all chemists, 1s., 2s., and 5s. (25 days' treatment), or from the makers. address above.

from the makers, address above.











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THE PLAYHOUSES.

OFFENBACH AT THE SHAFTESBURY.

REVIVAL of enthusiasm for Offenbach in this A REVIVAL of enthusiasm for Offenbach in this country would be an odd by-product of the Entente, but if one may judge from the reception accorded last Monday night to "La Fille du Tambour-Major" and the French company which rendered it, there seems every likelihood of such a development. The audience, of course, whether French or English, was ready to applaud every little feature in the opera which could be regarded as a reflection of French national sentiment, and as the story is concerned with the Republic's invasion of Italy, and the heroine is a Duchess's daughter who is in love with a French officer and discovers she is

with their irresistible lilt and their delirious grace, which conquered the public once more. Numbers like the duet of Claudine and Griolet in the first act, and the trio of the Tambour Major and his friends in the second act, and the heroine's song in vivandière costume, went with a splendid swing, and obviously the Third Empire composer is just and obviously the Third Empire composer is just sufficiently old to be new—and very delightful—to the present generation. He has the advantage of first-rate interpretation. Mme. Tarioi-Baugé has the proper vivacity for opéra-bouffe, and proves herself an accomplished actress and vocalist, and her supporters—from amongst whom should be singled out M. Montclair, the Tambour-Major; M. Decreus, a Griolet with a pleasing tenor voice; M. Desire, a comic Duke; and Mme. Gilberte, the Claudine—all had the requisite light touch. It looks as if

It looks as touch. this Shaftesbury production would be the prelude to a British boom in Offenbach.

"THE GREY STOCKING." AT THE ROYALTY.

It scarcely needed Mr. Bernard Shaw's presence amongst the audience the other afternoon at the Royalty to suggest that in Mr. Maurice Baring, the author of the play then being produced under the title of "The Grey Stocking," we had lighted upon one of the "Master's" disciples. Not that Mr. Baring rides a-tilt against the conventions proclaims the cult of the Superman. He is no iconoclast, no avowed enemy of romance. Such story as he offers almost earns the description of "conventional." It is on the technical side that the Shavian influence is noticeable. "The Grey Stocking," like "Getting Married," is a conversation. Throughout its first two acts its characters sit and talk—talk most amusingly

and entertainingly; but there is scarcely a sem-blance of action till we are halfway through the piece. Then gradually we learn that the heroine is leading a drab sort of life with one of the best-

intentioned but most obtuse and exasperating of husbands, and has just begun to find happiness in the society of a charming young Russian. There is kissing by moon-light, and we suspect an elopement between the wife and her foreign friend. Then we meet with another married woman who seems in danger of compromising herself with a nice, impulsive boy. neither of these entanglements leads to any serious re-sult, and the ladies turn to the posi-tions in which we found them at the beginning. is impossible not to feel that the author, like Mr. Shaw, has a horror of making his people put their thoughts into practice, and shrinks from grappling with any scene that contains the elements of drama. His "conversation" was admirably rendered by Miss Lilian Braithwaite and Mr. C. V. France as the



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ill-mated couple; by Mr. Harcourt Williams, who employed an artistically precise English diction as the Russian Count; by Mrs. Tree, who had to fire off a whole series of epigrams; and by Miss Gertrude Kingston, who unselfishly cast herself for a thankless part.

[Other Playhouse Notes elsewhere in the Number.]

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combined architectural and advertising arts. On all sides of the building are displayed the various trade marks

of the Company embiazoned in gold on the white plaster of which the exterior is composed.

the daughter of a French soldier, it involves a fine display of tricolour uniform, military evolutions, and flag-waving. But primarily the triumph was won by

the music. It was Offenbach's champagne melodies,

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Henry Wright, Esq., Wellington, N.Z., writes December 26, 1907:
"The two x 25 (Aitchison) Day Marine Prism Binoculars reached me in perfect order, and I congratulate you on turning out such perfect articles. I had already the best pair of glasses procurable, but they bear no comparison to yours. I have been testing them to-day; and they seem absolutely faultless."

N. Le. Rougetre, Esq., Zanzibar, East Africa, writes Feb. 2, 1908:
"I am very pleased with the × 16 (Aitchison) Marine Glasses, which came to hand safely last week. They give excellent

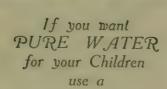
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ECCLESIASTICAL NOTES.

GREAT many of the Pan-Anglican episcopal dele-A gates have accepted invitations to the Bishop of Durham's party at Auckland Castle. The Bishops have also been invited in a body to attend the Winchester Pageant, which will be combined with a service in the Cathedral. Later on, they will visit Oxford and Canter-bury; and on July 5 they will assemble in Westminster Abbey for a united service, at which the Dean will preach the sermon.

The meeting of the S.P.C.K., held this week in the large hall of the Church House, was of unusual interest, as forty Bishops from various parts of the world were present. Among the promised speakers were the Archivelet. bishops of Canterbury and Melbourne, and the Bishops of Quebec, Pretoria, and Lahore.

The Rev. Cyril Mayhew, Vicar of Bodmin, has accepted an appointment in the Canadian mission field. He formerly served as a chaplain in India, and five years ago he succeeded Canon Southwell as Vicar of Bodmin. From the beginning he endeared himself to all classes, and has done valuable work in connection with many Church organisations.

The Bishop of Bath and Wells has received, through Sir Henry Harben, a generous offer from an anony-mous donor who is interested in Glastonbury Abbey. If the Bishop can raise £,2500, in addition to the outstanding promises made to him, by Oct. 1, it will be met by a corresponding gift of £,2500. The sum would be applied to the purchase of the Abbey, and it is hoped that this venerable structure may not pass out of the purchase of the Church of England possession of the Church of England.

The Bishop of Auckland's recent statement that the country districts in New Zealand are in danger of lapsing into Paganism owing to the lack of adequate spiritual provision, is supported by the Rev. W. Gray Dixon, the leading Presbyterian minister of Auckland. Writing to the Auckland Herald, Mr. Dixon says: "Anyone who is at all well informed as to the religious condition of our back blocks must be used. back blocks must know that the Bishop is absolutely correct in his statement." He describes the case of "heirs of the British Christian civilisation who have never heard of Jesus Christ."

The late Rev. Thomas Vere Bayne, who died at Oxford at the age of seventy-nine, was a close personal friend of Canon Liddon, and often accompanied him on holiday journeys. He was Keeper of the University Archives, and had known all the great men of Oxford for more than half a century. He worked at Christ Church as student, tutor, censor, and librarian, and was one of the most characteristic figures of the Oxford of a hygone day. most characteristic figures of the Oxford of a bygone day.

Dr.]. Cameron Lees, one of the most eminent of Scottish preachers, has been presented with his portrait in oils by the session and congregation of St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh Lord Salvesen presided, and the presentation was made by Lord Dunedin. Dr. Lees is popular with all classes and all denominations in Scotland.—V.

CHESS.

P Daty (Brighton).—We do not know anybody that wants to earn the premium you offer, but if you want us to consider your problem, you must send the solution.

must send the solution.

E. J. Muntz (Toronto).—The amended problems to hand. We cannot throw any light on your query: the contribution came in the usual way, and we accepted it, as we should any other of equal merit. In Problem No. 3314, you evidently capture the wrong Knight.

R. Bryson (Walthamstow).—The key move is sufficient.

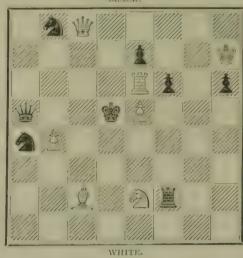
Correct Solutions of Problems Nos. 3320 and 3330 received from Fred Long (Santiago, Chili); of No. 3314 and 3315 from Laurent Changuion (St. Helena Bay, Cape Colony); of No. 3336 from C.A. M (Penang); of No. 3337 from E.G. Muntz (Toronto); of No. 3336 from William K. Greely (Boston, Mass.), E.G. Muntz, Robert H. Hixon (New York City), Robert H. Couper (Malbone, U.S.A.), and C. Field junior (Athol, Mass.); of No. 3310 from F. R. Pickering (Forest Hill), C. Field junior, Robert H. Couper, and Charles Willing (Philadelphia); of No. 3317 from Stettin, F.R. Pickering (Forest Hill), T. Roberts, H. S. Brandreth (Weybridge), José M. Dorda (Ferrol), and Shadforth.

SOLUTION OF PROBLEM NO. 3341.-BY T. D. CLARKE.

BLACK
P to R 8th (a B)
P to B 4t

B to B 6th
B to B 6th
B B mates,
If Black play 1, P to B 3rd, 2, P to K 8th (a Q), etc.

PROBLEM No. 3314.—By Ernst Mauer (Berlin).



White to play and mate in three moves.

White to play and mate in three moves.

The Author's solution of Problem No. 3342 received from G Stillingfleet Johnson (Cobham), F Henderson (Leeds), Shadforth, J D Tucker (Hkley), E J Winter-Wood, H S Brandreth (Weybridge), A Groves (Southend), T Roberts, H R Stephenson (Chelmsford), R Bryson (Walthamstow), London McAdam (Southsea), P Daly (Brighton), Black Knight (Bristol), and Walter S Forester (Bristol), José M Dorda (Ferrol), Nellie Morris (Winchelsea), R C Widdecombe (Dartmoor), and Albert Wolff (Putney); of No. 3313 from Shadforth, G Stillingfleet Johnson (Cobham), R Worters (Canterbury), J Hopkinson (Derby), H S Brandreth (Weybridge), Sorrento, R Bryson (Walthamstow), G Bakker (Rotterdam). Laura Greaves (Shelton), A Groves (Southend), C R Lee (Stretford), Louden McAdam (Southsea), Nellie Morris (Winchelsea), Albert Wolff (Putney), R C Widdecombe (Dartmoor), F Henderson (Leeds), T Roberts, Charles Burnett, Sergt.-Major A Stilwell (Clonmel), and Fred. R. Underhill (Norwich).

The author's solution of Problem No. 3342 commences r. P to Kt 6th; but if Black peay r Q to R 4th, 2. B to Q 4th, 2. Kt takes P prevents

CHESS IN LONDON.

Game played in the Championship Tournament of the City of London Chess Club, between Messrs. Morgan and Mongredien. (Four Knights' Game.)

(Mr. Mongredien) (Mr. Morgan) (Mr. Morgan)

1. P to K 4th

2. Kt to K B 3rd

3. Kt to B 3rd

4. B to Q Kt 5th

5. Castles

6. P to Q 3rd

7. B takes Kt

8. Kt to K 2nd

6. Kt to K 2nd

6. Kt to K 3rd

To clear a way for P)

not like such a position!

8 4th is the better move. P to K 4th
Kt to K B 3rd
Kt to B 3rd
B to Q Kt 5th

B to Q B 4th P takes P B takes Kt P to K B 4th B takes P

somewhat better u
6, Q to B 2nd
7, B to K 3rd
8, Q R to B sq
9, P takes P
10, P to Q B 6th
11, P to K B 3rd No opponents.

Q to Q 2nd

Q R to K B sq

P to Q B 4th

P to Q 4th

Q to Q sq

Q to R 5th Q to Kt 4th Q R to B 2nd Kt to B 3rd

B to Q 8th P to Kt 3rd

rsight, which throws
There were plenty of
bles, but after this
do but resign.

Q to Q 7th
Q takes R
Q to Q 7th
Q to B 8th (ch)
Q takes B P

CHESS IN VIENNA.

Played in the Tournament between Messrs. Teichmann and Misses. (Queen's Paven Game.)

BLACK (Mr. M.) WHITE (Mr. T.)

B to Kt sq Q to Q 31d Kt to Q 4th Q Kt to K 2nd Q to Q sq

effect of P to B 4th, attack; but he does His game now Kt takes B (ch)
Kt to B 4th
B takes Kt (ch)
Q to Kt 4th
Finely played by Black

Played in the same Tournament between Messrs, MAROCZY and BERGER.

WHITE (Mr. M.) BLACK (Mr. B.) 1. P to K 4th
2. Kt to K B 3rd
3. B to Kt 5th
4. B to R 4th
5. Castles
6. P to Q 4th

WHITE (Mr. M.) BLACK (Mr. B.) R 4th. 14. Kt takes B, Q takes Kt. 15. Q takes P, Q to R 8th (ch), after which there seems nothing left. The text move prac-tically ensures defeat.

Castles

12. Kt to Q th B to Kt 5th

13. Kt to K B 3rd Q to R 4th

14. Kt to B 3rd

P to B 3rd is suggested in the analysis,
but shows no better result.

White resigns

Any of our readers at home or abroad willing to take part in a correspondence team match are invited to send names and addresses to "Match Captain," Chess Amateur, Stroud, Glos.

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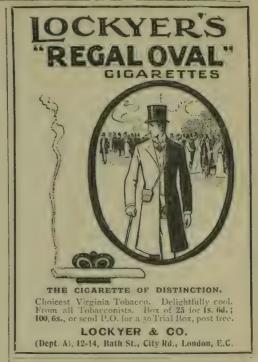
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WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

THE will (dated Oct. 13, 1904) of ISABEL, Dowales Baroness Tweedmouth, of the Admiralty House, Whitehall, who died on March 20, has been proved by her son, Lord Tweedmouth, and Robert Lewin Hunter, the value of the property amounting to £10,522. Having power of disposal over £25,000, she appoints £20,000 to her son and £5000, in trust, for her daughter, the Countess of Aberdeen. Everything else she may die possessed of she leaves Everything else she may die possessed of she leaves to Lord Tweedmouth.

The will (dated July 13, 1904) of Mr. John William Crombie, M.P. for Kincardineshire, of 91, Onslow Square, and Balgownie Lodge, Aberdeen, has been proved by Mrs. Minna Crombie, the widow, James Edward Crombie, the brother, Rigby Wason, and Ernest Humbert, the value of the estate being £148,731. The testator devises all his real estate to his wife during widowheed, and then for his son who first attains testator devises all his real estate to his wife during widowhood, and then for his son who first attains twenty-five, or failing male issue, then to his daughter who reaches that age. He gives £500 to his wife; £1000 to his nephew, Edward Farquharson Johnston; £500 to his nephew James Farquharson Johnston; £500 to his godson, Owen Humbert; £100 to his brother. Walter George, and legacies to servants. An annuity of £3000 is to be paid to Mrs. Crombie during widowhood, or £750 per annum should she again marry. Subject thereto all his property is to go to his children as his wife may appoint. his children as his wife may appoint.

The will (dated July 31, 1895) of MR. BENJAMIN THOMAS ELLIS, of Rhyllech, Llannor, Carnarvon, who died on Sept. 4, has been proved by Arthur Mackay Ellis and Sir Herbert Mackay Ellis, the value of the estate being £96,846. The testator bequeaths £1000 each to the children, except Herbert, of his deceased brother John; £1000 each to his brother Philip Constable Ellis and his sons; and £500 each to his daughters; an annuity of £100 to his nieces Anne Jane Williams; £1500 each to his nieces Sarah Elizabeth Williams and Mary Ellen Williams; and legacies to servants. All his real estate he settles on his nephew Herbert Mackay Ellis, and gives to him the residue of his personal property for life, and then as he may appoint to his sons or more remote issue.

The will (dated March 8, 1906) of Mr. CALER ASHWORTH TATE, a son of the late Sir Henry Tate, of Connemara, 34, Alleyne Road, West Dulwich, who died

on April 5, has been proved by his brothers Edwin Tate and Alfred Tate, the value of the property being £83,033. The testator gives £5000 to the National Hospital for the Paralysed and Epileptic; £5000 to the National Society for the Employment of Epileptics; £2000 each to the Sustentation Fund for the Augmentation of Stipends of Unitarian Ministers, Manchester College, Oxford, the Homœopathic Hospital, the Unitarian Home Missionary College, and the British and Foreign Unitarian Association; £1000 each to the Surgical Aid Society and college, and the British and Foreign Unitarian Asso-ciation; £1000 each to the Surgical Aid Society and the British Home for Incurables; £5000 each to his sisters Mrs. Gee and Mrs. Robinson, and to his cousin Mrs. Dawson; £2000 each to George Booth, Bromley Booth, and Edward Booth, and the residue to numerous nieces.

The following important wills have now been proved-

John Adrian Louis, Marquess of Linlithgow, K.T., Hopetoun House, Linlithgow (per-sonal estate only) Mr. Percival Francis Hoole, Horbury, Ecclesfield, Yorks. Edouard Majolier, 66, Cromwell Road, £63.150 South Kensington Mr. George Wilson, The Shrubbery, Knighton, £,56,610 £57,411 £53,280 Mr Henry Miles, Childwell Road, Wavertree .
Mrs. Elizabeth Frances Dunlop, Hamilton
Lodge, Windsor £45,643 James Midgley, Westcote, Roundhay, £41,883 Mrs. Cicely de Nyden Worne, Stanway Vicarage, Winchcombe, Gloucester. Lieutenant-General Sir Drury C. Drury-Lowe, G.C.B., Key Dell, Horndean, Hants. Rev. Edward Morris Reynolds, Meadow Bank, £37,743 £26,655 £25.352 Ambleside Sir Alfred Cooper, F.R.C.S, 9, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square
Sir Richard Cayley, Westend Lodge, Westend, £14,250 £6,950 Hon. and Rev. Edward Vesey Bligh, Farther-well Hall, West Malling, Kent £2432

Those about to plan their holidays will find of great assistance the book just issued by the Great Northern Railway, containing a list of seaside and country lodgings available at holiday resorts connected with the

Great Northern system. The book can be obtained gratis at any Great Northern office, on receipt of three-pence for postage, from the Chief Passenger-agent, King's Cross Station, London, N.

The New Palace Steamers announce that their sail-The New Palace Steamers announce that their sanings will commence on Saturday, June 6, to Southend, Margate, and Ramsgate, and on June 21 to Deal and Dover. The Royal Sovereign and Koh-i-Noor have been thoroughly overhauled during the winter months and have passed all the requirements of the Board of Trade for their passenger certificates That popular Saturday afternoon trip, the "Husbands' Boat," will commence on June 20 and continue throughout the season.

The "Minim," Messrs. Negretti and Zambra's new prism binocular, has a magnification of +8, and is about three-quarters the size and two-thirds the weight of an average prism binocular of the same power; in other words, practically the size of an opera-glass. The height is only 3\(^3\) in., and the weight 10 oz. It is a marvel of compactness, lightness, and small bulk in conjunction with power

At the Franco-British Exhibition two pavilions have been erected and magnificently fitted for visitors within a month at a cost of over £10,000 by Messrs. Lipton, Limited. The pavilions are typical of Hindu and Cingalese temples Natives of India and Ceylon flit about in their picturesque costumes, serving tea on the pretty lawns outside or within the buildings, each of which affords seating accommodation for three hundred persons. Only the finest Lipton's teas are used.

The annual general meeting (thirtieth in number) of the Sanitas Company, Limited, was held on May 27, under the presidency of the chairman, Mr. C. T. Kingzett, F.I.C., F.C.S., who congratulated the shareholders upon the fact that notwithstanding the ever-increasing competition in the disinfectant trade, and the unprecedentedly bad season experienced in 1907, the sales had been maintained at the record height of the previous year. Instead, however, of paying a larger dividend at present—which was well within their means—the directors recommended a final distribution of a tors recommended a final distribution of 33 per cent. making the total dividend for the year 61 per cent., and after adding £2000 to the reserve fund, a balance of £2563 was carried forward. It was also reported that debentures of the value of £2000 had been drawn for redemption at the end of the year. This prudent policy of the board was cordially approved by the meeting.

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CLEARS THE SCALP, ALLAYS ITCHING, AND HEALS HUMOURS.

Warm shampoos with Cuticura Soap and light dressings of Cuticura, purest and sweetest of emollients, at once stop falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff, destroy hair parasites, soothe irritated, itching surfaces, stimulate the hair follicles, loosen the scalp-skin, supply the roots with energy and nourishment and make the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp. Millions of the world's best people use Cuticura Soap exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

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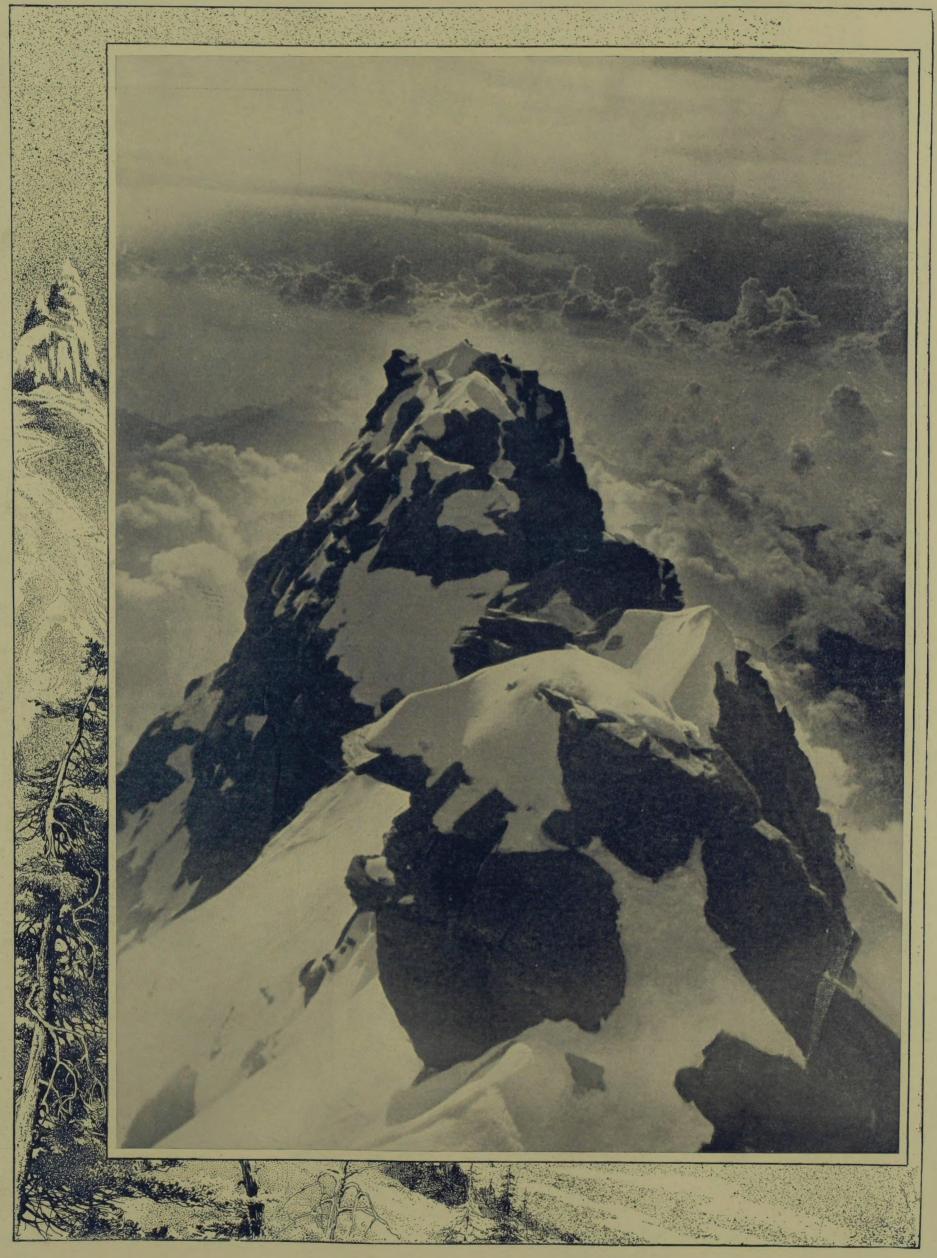
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AN ETERNAL WHITE PEAK OF SWITZERLAND.

PHOTOGRAPH BY THE REV. E. A. MURRAY.



THE SECOND HIGHEST PEAK OF THE ALPS: MONTE ROSA.

Monte Rosa is on the borders of the Swiss canton of Valais and the Italian provinces of Turin and Novarra. It is the second highest mountain of the Alps, and rises to a height of 15,215 feet. It was first ascended in 1855. The photograph was exhibited at the Alpine Club.

AN ETERNAL GLORY OF THE ALPS: WONDERFUL PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE MATTERHORN.

PHOTOGRAPHS COPYRIGHT BY HERBERT G. PONTING, F.R.G.S., EXHIBITED AT THE ALPINE CLUB.



THE REFLECTION OF THE MATTERHORN IN THE RIFFELSEE.

THE LION OF THE ADS: THE MATTERHORN.

THE LION OF THE ALPS IN A STORM.

Visitors to Switzerland who have a real regard for the Alps must have been glad to learn that the Matterhorn has been saved from a sacrilegious scheme site would have laid a railway to the top. Mr. Herbert G. Ponting's photographs are among the finest that have ever been taken of the Lion of the Alps.

Those who know Mr. Ponting's Japanere studies will be interested to note the curious regulance between the central picture and one of the same traveller's views of Fujiyama.

THE ETERNAL WHITE PEAKS OF SWITZERLAND: FOUR WONDERS FROM ONE POINT.



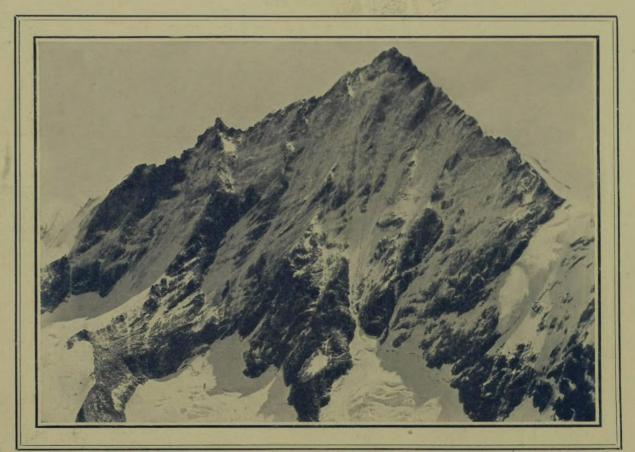
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